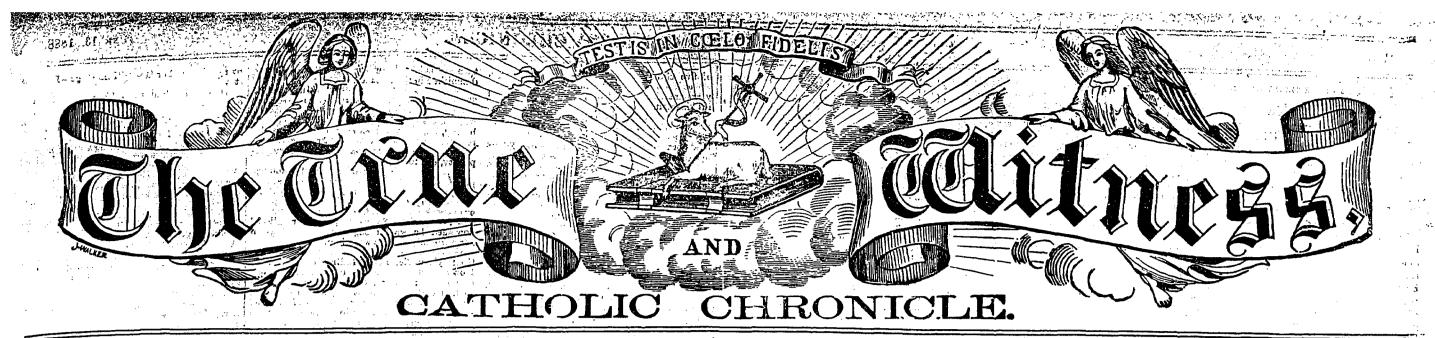
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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1888.

PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

FETE DIEU PROCESSION in St. Ann's Parish.

For the first time in the history of S'. Anu's parish there was a Fate Dieu procession last Sunday in that locality, and judging from the success and religious enthusiasm of the populace, the Rev. Redomptorist Fathers will commendable liberality and taste in decorating commendable Rosranty and tasts in decorating their houses and the streets along which the procession was to pass, the result being a very elaborate display of flags, bunting, evergreen and religious statues and pictures. There was a handsome arch erected on Ottawa street, from which a small band of musiclans discoursed some choice airs while the procession passed. Owing to the the procession present. Using to the inclemency of the weather the cele-bration did not take place until three o'clock, in the afternoon when the procersion formed in the order given in Saturday's Post, and proceeded by way of Mo-Cord, Ottawa, Eleanor, William, Colborne, Ottaws, Murray and Wellington streets to St. Patrick's square. The sight was very imposing, as the faithful with bared heads imposing, in the sidewalks as the Sacred Host, carried by Rev. Father Catulle, named by. On St. Patrick's square passed by. a very pretty Repository had been erected, which was profusely decorated with flowers and lighted tapers. Two little girls, the Misses Mary Rafferty and Kate Finlay, sat on either side of the altar and threw flowers as it was disbanded.

THE ST. EDWARD'S ASSOCIATION AT ST. LAURENT.

The first annual banquet of the St. Elward's Association occurred Tuesday, June 5th, in the College Banquet Hall. The spartment was protusely decorated for the occasion with flage and bunting of varied colors, and flowers tastifully arranged upon them, whilst the festive boards fairly groaned under the weight of luxuriant delicacies of many seasons-the choicest viands, the most

exquisite of tropical fruits, etc. At half-past three o'clock, the invited guests were ushered to their seats, and, after gnests were ushered to their seats, and, after grace had been solemnly pronounced by Rev. Father McGarry, C.S.C., who presided at the table sot apart for the olergy, all were seated. On the right of Father McGarry was Rev. Elward Meshan, C.S.C., the honored and cherished Moderator of the Society. Next to him was Rev. Father Clarke, C.S.C., who, in turn, had at his right Rev. Wm. J. Kelly, C.S.C. The other guess on this table were Rev. E. Desfossés, the efficient Presi-dent of the Sanjars' Study and Recreation; dent of the Siniors' Study and Recreation; Rev. W. McKinnon, C.S.C., and Rev. A. Crevier, C.S.C. Latters of regret were te ceived from Very Rev. Father Geoffrion, the

one proving itself as decided a success, as great an honor to the Society and its Modera

graced our festive board to day." In all respects the St. Edward's banquet was the most claborate feast ever known to populace, inc having a similar demonstration the college. Ice oream, cakee, fruits, and be justified in having a similar demonstration the college. Ice oream, cakee, fruits, and yearly. The people vied with one another with every possible variety of meats appeared ar-commendable liberality and tasts in decorating ranged in most pleasing dress, and greeted the eye of the fortunate and hungry student. By this one demonstration the old style of banquating has faller into "innecuous desuetude.'

+ P. K. B.

PETII SEMINAIRE DE ST. MARIE DE MONNOIR.

UNVEILING OF A STATUE TO THE FOUNDER.

At the request of a friend of the Petit Semi-naire de St. Marie de Monnoir, we take the greatest pleasure in making public the letter which the Superior of that flourishing house has recently addressed to its former students. The Seminary has received a most acceptable gift—a status to its upmarated foundar the Very Road statue to its venerated founder, the Very Revd. Edouard Crevier. Wherefore, all former students of the institution are cordially invited to be present on the 3:d and 4th of July neto to assist at the unveiling of said statue, which is to be erected in the center of the lawn before the college. We may say that the erection of statues to perpetuate the memory of the founders of our educational institutions is a work to be com-mended. The Seminary of St. Hyacinthe has wended. The Sciencing of St. Hyacinthe has taken the first step towards such recognition, the clergy seconded the steps of the alter. After banediction the procession reformed and proceeded by way of St. Columban and Wellington streets to St. Ann's Church, where the college of Levis followed, and now we con-gratulate the Seminary of St. Marie de Monuoir on its occupying the third place. The memory of Messire Ed. Crevier shall live for ever. Time to much corrected it this status is of because cannot corrode it ; his statue is of bronze.

> PETIT SEMINAIBE DE STE. MABIE DE MONNOIB, June 1st, 1888.

DEAR SIR,-I have the pleasure to inform you that on the 3rd and 4th of July next, the Petit Seminaire de Ste. Marie de Monnir will unveil a statue to the late Very Rev. Ed. Crevier, its venerated founder. This statue, as you are aware, is the gift of former students. We have considered that upon this students. We have considered that upon this soleann occasion all the former students would be happy to visit their "Atna Mater," and to offer, once again, to the memory of their be-loved father public testimony of their homage and their gratude. We have appreciated this desire by the sentiments which we ourselves experience. Therefore, on the aforesaid days, the doors shall be thrown wide open to receive

Present Students; Kesponses; Musical and Dramatic Entertainment; Illumination. Wednesday July 4th.-9 a.m., Grand High Mass; Sermon; Unveiling of the Statue; Eulogy; Dinner 2.30 p.m., Aldress of Alum-ni; Response by the Saperior; Distribution of Prizes: Discourse.

IF THOU WERT NOT MY LOVE, O ! GOD. If Thou wert not my Love, O ! God, How dark and sad my heart would oe : If Thou were not my Hope, O ! God, How could I bear earth's misery.

A weary pilgrim I have been Since morning dawned upon my wav.

A weary pilgrim I must be 'Till hight her star-gemmed flags display. A few kind friends to day I meet.

I had to pass before their door; They greeted me—they wept for me— But now they dream of me no more.

I fain would sit upon this rock, And take that rest so long denied ; But no ; ab, no, I must move on 'Till I have crossed Life's Desert wide.

The sands are hot, the sands are red

With blood that fired my heart and brain ; How can I stand the simo-in's breath ? My Gol, forgive, if 1 complain.

If Thou wert not my Light, O ! God. How dark my brightest day would be. If Thou were not my strength, O! God, How could I bear Life's misery.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

(Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

LONDON, June 5.-Yesterday's scene in the French Chamber of Deputies is described as the stormiest that has ever occurred under the present republic. Boulanger, while making his remarks on the mution for a revision of the constitution or dissolution of Par imment, was assailed from the first to the last by all sorts of interruptions, including boisterous laughter and freazied erclamations from his opponents. It took him an hour and a half to read eight pages of foolscap which contained the preamble of his rotion. Had he been making a speech it would have been impossible for him to proceed, so vio-lent were the interruptions—but he remained perfectly cool and collected throughout, simply reading his sentences whenever he could be heard upd yet throughout to retart to the cou heard and not attempting to retort to the con-stant attacks upon him. He took every blow, indered, with a smiling face and imperturbable indered, with a smilling face and impersurbance good humor. Every now and then, when there was a lull in the noise, his quiet, clear voice came distinctly to the ears of all, like the call of a commander of a battalion under heavy fire. He may have cut a sorry figure as a statesman, as he certainly has as a politician and a dema-gogue; but he looked every inch a soldier, which is a great deal in France. The people in the galleries were strongly impressed by his demeanor, and "Il n'y a pas à dire que c'est un un homme," was a frequent remark. This was all nonembeloes in democracy and not take all, nevertheless, in demagoguery and not states-manship, perhaps, tending to a further increase of the popularity of the general to keep his personality b-fore the eyes of the masses. The debate served little purpose of any kind. At least 160 of 168 members who supported the motion for uncompared rest reactionaries whose motion for urgency were re-actionaries, whose only desire, as was plainly evident from some

siderably put cut by the utter failure of their scheme. General Boulanger himself, in an in-terview on the affair, complained that the 'ffi-cial acrounts of the proceedings suppressed his retort to the premier. Mr. Floquet remarked to him 'You will be the Sieves of a still-born constitution," and Boulaoger's response was to the effect that Mr. Floquet would be the Barras of that constitution. He was glad, he said, the Chamber had decided to placerd Mr. Floquet's speech, which, be asserted, could have no effect speech, which, he asserted, could have no effect but to increase his own popularity, especially when the country reas the monstrous alliance of Socialists, Radicals and Opportunists to crush one man.

LONDON, June 8 .- The British war office has issued a circular which gives notification of the devision to form volunteer brigades out of the militia. A letter will also be sent to the officers who may be selected to assume the command of these brigades, that in the event of the actual mobilization of the citizen soldiery in the actual within the same authority as is exercised by similar officers and encourage English legislation until the same authority as is exercised by similar officers and encourage English legislation until the bas and encourage English legislation until the Unionists quarelled among themselves. He has done neither one thing nor the other. He has neither broken the Unionist party nor encourage English legislation. Mr. Parnell was to encourage English legislation until the bas done neither one thing nor the other. He has neither broken the Unionist party nor encourage for are its efficiency as a supplement to the regular army. It is stated that the changes which have this object in view are determed necessary, because it is regeneration is largely due to his approaching success. At no time since the general elections have the prospects for Home Rule appeared so bright. The result of every by-election except Doneseter the to the state in the prospects for Home Rule appeared so bright. case of need, and therefore have the State in readiness to meet any enemy that may possibly have to subsist for some time before the actual necessity for them arises. The officers are asked to ascertain what proportions their brigades could take in the field two or three

abandoament for the present by the Govern-ment of the Kieg Harman salary bill, comes the announcement that Col. King-Harman is affected with serious throat trouble. What connection these two things may have with each other no one discusses; but it is probable that Col. King-Harman will resign his office. The relapse which Emperor Frederick has just experienced is attributed to the sloughing off of some proud flesh in his throat. He is in so delicite a cond tion that his debilitated sys-tem will not stand the smallest strain without exhibiting some effect of it.

LONDON, June 9.-In lieu of continental was news, which is very scarce just at present. Ger-many's threatened ministerial crisis is made to do service as the most important topic of corre-spondences to be found on the continent. It is not, however, of vital importance or of intensa interest whether or not Herr Von Puttkamer, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, into whose individual case the trouble seems to have whose individual case one trouble seems to have resolved itself, resigns his post. His resignation occasions no surprise or regret. Despite the fact that he is a cousin of Bismarck, he is personally distasteful to the Emperor, and excadingly unpopular. He is generally believed to be uncapable and unfit to discharge the duties and requirements of his office. It

portion to the criminal proceedings. The reportion to the criminal proceedings. The re-sistance to evictions is simply the result of the policy of the Nationalist party. I think the English have always been extremely anxious for Ireland's prosperity. They have spant large sums promoting it and devoting it to purposes for which they would never have spant public money in England or Scotland. I do not think the English people are becoming more recon-ciled to crime and defines of law in Ireland for the absurdities of Gladatane's acheme. I do not the absurdities of Gladstone's scheme. I do not admit the Southampton election was fought out on the Irish question in any form whatever, The issues were local. We will continue our fight against the league. It is absurd to say the league is in anything like its own form. It is much wesker and decidedly on the decline. We decidedly do not contemplate any change in our leish policy. The messent policy is doing

our Irish policy. The present policy is doing its work well. When I last saw Mr. Parnell in Ireland he

At no time since the general elections have the prospects for Home Rule appeared so bright. The result of every by election except Doncaster proves that the Unionist-Liberal voters have returned to their allegrance. An appeal to the country would return Gladstone with a majority brigades could take in the field two or three of Great Britain, such a system of reliefs being arranged so as to prevent either public or further suggested that the men who leave rau rs further suggested that the men who leave rau rs every Wear, and who number shout 40 000

fore the end of the serion whether I was right or wrong in that advice."

for wrong in that advice." This evening only began the critical period of the Tory party, as the first important division on the local government bill has shown the Government have deliberately frittered away the session with a number of minor measures like the King-Harman salary bill, with the result that they are only entering upon the picco dc resistance at a period of the session when

such measures are usually concluding. Already questions of the first magnitude con-nected with this Local Government Bill, such nected with this Local Government Bill, such as the license clauses, are looming dangerously ahead, and Tory statesmen are at their wit's end. They contemplate throwing overboard a considerable portion of their cargo, in the desperate hope that they may save themselves with the rest. It is a programme of destruc-tion; they have lost the guidance of affairs. If Mr. Balfour thinks he has injured the Na-tional League he is very nuch mistaken, for he

tional League he is very much mistaken, for he tional League he is very much mistaken, for he is really only at the beginning of his fight with that body. He has attempted to suppress seve-ral branches, but has only succeeded in increas-ing their vitality. Nothing makes a tree grow so vigorously and rapidly as clipping its branches. To kill, you should strike the roots. Balfour trimmed the National League to a limited ex-tent and the mational League to a limited exSALISBURY'S SACRIFICES.

A SERIOUS BLOW TO HIS MINISTRY, AND SOMETHING WORSE TO COME.

He is Forced to Give Way to the Liberal-Unionists, Leaving Chamberlain in a Foolish Position-Publicans Pulling One Way and Tcetotalers Another, Disturb Salisbury's Seat.

LONDON, June 11.—It is asserted that the Salisbury Government has made up its mind to withdraw the compensation clauses, almost un-conditionally, and very likely other surrenders will follow.

Once more the Ministry have had to give way to the Liberal Unionists who rebelled against Chamberlain and gave the Ministers warning Chamberlain and gave the Ministers warning that if the clauses were pressed they would robe with Gladstone. Any price must be paid to avert that. When Chamberlain defended the clauses the Government thought they were safe. It now turns out that, as small as the Chamberlain party is, he cannot manage it. Overboard go the clauses, and Chamberlain is left in a singularly foolish position. This is a very serious blow for the Ministry, and something worse is to come. The temper-ance interest has been tremendously stirred up, and to appease it the liquor dealers have been sacrificed ; but now it is their turn. As a rule, they have supported the Conservative party. They are worse off under it than they would have been under Liberal rule. Ritchie's bill adds twenty per cent. to their

Ritchie's bill adds twenty per cent. to their licenses, exposes them to the risk of having their bouses closed on Sundays and holidays, and places them under the control of the county councils. Their worst emenies could not have done much more by way of a beginning. Is it to be supposed that they will sit down quistly and bear this from men for whom they have voted ?

voted ? No; they will get up an agitation, withdraw their support from the Conservatives, come, to terms with the Liberals, and so try to get a me security for the future. The compensation security for the future. The compensation clauses, one way and another, would lose one-half the Conservatives their seats if we had an election next week.

The approaching election at Ayr is, I hear on excellent authority, already lost. One more Liberal-Unionist seat will be transferred to the Gladstonians. At this rate where will Chamber-

Gladstoniabs. At this rate where will Gamper-lain's party be a year hence ? We are now in this position :--The Tories are angry with the Ministry, the Liberal Unionists would desert it to morrow if they could find any safer anchorage, the temperance interest has gained a great victory, the drink interest will be furious, and all supporters of some check being placed upon the drink traffic will oppose the Conservative party at future elections.

What a spectacle is this! As soon as the Ministry ventured to go into its boasted Eng-lish legislation is drifted toward the rocks. The cry of "the Union in danger" cannot do much for it now. I think people generally are gotting tired of that-cry.

This rash and blundering intermeddling with the drink trade has driven the Irish question out of sight, and it was the best thing that could happen for Ireland, considering the deadlock to which her affairs had been brought. The Irish members cannot do better for a time than to leave the Government to muddle along with its Local Government Bill how it can. Irish interference would again units the Liberal-Unioniste and the Conservatives.

Superior of the Institution, Father Barré, C.S.C., Father Vanier, C.S.C., Bro. Sosthèner, C.S.C., and Dr. A. J. Pinet of St. Laurent.

At the table opposite to that reserved for the members of the community was the one presided over by Mr. P. Chas. Cavaroc, the President of the St Edward's Association. whereon were to be found the presidents and representatives of the other societies of the St. Jean Baptiste was represented by house. Mr. N. P. Garceau; St. Cecilia by Mr. Elzear Roy of Montreal; the Baseball organization hy Mr. E. F. L. Gormley; and the Militia of St. Laurent College by "brave and tried" Captain Mulloy, G.C.

The other officers of the St. Edward's basiles Mr. Cavaroc, the President, were also seated at this table : the Vice-President, Mr. N. G. Valiquette ; the Recording Secretary, Mr. Peter J. Murphy; the Treasurer, Mr. Jos. E. Martin; and Mr. Jno. R. Leary, Corresponding Secretary.

The members of the Association occupied the other tables, Mesers, F. J. W. Maguire and W. G. Gilson having been named, by reason of their skill, as artistic carvers, culireason of their skill, as artistic carvers, cult-hary directors of the various birds brought half of the congregation, read from the pulpit brows the function of the various birds brought an act of consecration to the Sacred Heart. before them for consideration.

Full justice having been meeted to the several courses presented, and the repast having come to an abrupt conclusion-the inner man's ambition satisfied-toasts were proposed by the President, who acted as Toastmaster.

In response to "Our Invited Guests," Rev. Father McGarry appropriately mentioned the pleasure which must certainly have been experienced by all present to find themselves the honored guests of the St. Edward's Association-to be so unexpectedly surprised by such a grand collation-one, the like of which had never been seon before in the college, nor anticipated for the present. He proceeded in most eloquent language to compliment the society for its commendable progress, terminating his well-sppreciated effort by the main of the question proposed in the toast. When he resumed his seat this signal for applause could not be withstood; and, spontaneously, the hall echoed and re-echoed with "never-ceasing reverberations of plaudits."

Father Clarke having been called upon to favor the company with some remarks, arose to address the members of the society. Though it was supposed that he would speak upon "The Church and its exalted Prerogatives," yet he contented himself by merely presenting to the society the necessity of such Institutions as theirs among young men, of the divers benefits derived from them in afterlife, etc. Father Clarke's powerful abilities as an orator are well known, and needless it it to say that his remarks were enthusiastically received.

Mr. P. Chas. Cavaroc, in answer to an appeal from the Priests' table, then arose to speak on behalf of the St. Edward's Association. He marked the fact that the society had made unquestionable progress; that its standing as one of the most influential of the college lyceums was now well established. The general policy of the Association was de-fined, etc. Mr. Oavaros terminated a brilliant speech by saying that it was to be hoped

Prizes ; Discourse.

FEAST OF THE SACRED HEART.

CELEBRATED AT THE JESUIT'S CHURCH AND OTREE CHURCHES,

The teast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus was celebrated with great solemnity in all the Catholic churches on Sunday. The services were, however, particularly grand at the Jesuit's church, which was decorated with great taste, the main altor particularly attracting the attention of the large congregation present. Solemn High Mass was sung in the morning by the Rev. Father Desjardine, S J., assisted by deacon and sub-deacon. After the gospel, Rev. Father Caisse, S.J., delivered a very eloquent sermon on the "feast of the day," which was divided into parts, viz, "the human and spiritual love; what they were and what were their respective tendencies," The music was the same as published in Friday's Posr, and was very ably rendered. At the conclusion of the Mass, a solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament took place around the chuch; after which Rev. Father Schmidt, S.J., on be-

THAT LIBEL ON PARNELL. AN ALLEGED LEFTER BY THE IRISH LEADER TO BE EASILY DENIED,

LONDON, June 9 .- In connection with the fortheoming lawsuit by Mr. O'Donnell, lake member of Parliament from Dungarvon, for libel, against the *Times*, the plaintiffs have, in conformity with the terms of the act of Parlia-ment, asked to be furnished with the chief documents relied upon by the other side. The only document which they have received of any real importance is a letter in the same hand-writing as one of which a lithographed copy was published some time ago in the *Iimes*, and which was pronounced by both Mr. Parnell and his friends to be a clumsy forgery. The second letter, which is dated 9, 1, '82, is substantially as follows, and commences "Dear E." (doubt-less Patrick Egan) and goes on to express sur-prise that "nothing has been done while the bast men in Ireland were in prison," and adds: "Let there be no more hesitancy ! Remember you promised to make it too hot for Proseer & only document which they have received of any

you promised to make it too hot for hoster & you promised to make it too hot for loster of Co., and yet nothing has been done to show that you have power and that it was not a mere empty boast. My health is good. Thanks for your letter. Yours truly. C. S. PARNELL There are, however, one or two errors of or-thography in the letter, and even some who were inclined to believe the other one as genuine will seven a some who will scarcely accept such a manifestly stupid trand as this, especially when it is remembered that on the date in question Mr. Parnell was a prisoner in Kilmainham. They must be credu-lous persons, indeed, who will believe that a politician of his astuteness would have written

any such letter under the circumstances. The Times has, meanwhile, procured ac-comodation in London for its witnesses, who are over one hundred in number, and include special resident Irish magistrates, Dublin Castle officials and members of the Oriminal Investigation Department.

. A little girl, on being told that an older sister was only a half sister, mournfully asked: "When will she be my whole sister ?"

of the moves from the right, is to use Boulan-

ger as a bastering ram against the Republic. The French Government is publishing, for the use of their paval commanders, a minute da scription of all the forlifications possessed by the British, together with an account of their armaments and the imperial local defence and forces at each station. These are accompanied by charts and plans, which have been carefully These are accompanied

and accurately prepared. It is reported from Berlin that an Anarchists' plot is on foot to kill the Grown Prince and Prince Bifmarck by means of an electrical infernal machine. It is thought, though, that it is merely a clumsy scheme to earn money for a ring of men, and that the inventors of the plan are insincere in their sanguinary notions and are simply working upon the credulity of the Anarchist

Mr. John Morley will shortly preside at a meeting to be held in St. James' Hall for the purpose of condemning the Irish policy of the Government. Sir Charles Russell, Charles Bradlaugh and Professor Stuart will speak on this occasion. The tax collectors at Mitchellstown are un-

able to collect the compensation tax in some instances. On the walls of the Court House is daubed in red paint the words " No blood tax."

LONDON, June 6.-Soon we will be plunged in another Parliamentery election war, and Tory and Liberal will vie with each other in scheming Ayr, Scotland, a district recently made vacant. The nominations are fixed to the Friday and the election will occur the Friday following. Capt. John Sinclair is the Liberal who will be nominated. He was beaten in this

same district at the last election. A large Liberal meeting as a sort of a preliminary gage of the coming battle was held at the town hal, last night in Ayr. The contest turns on the two questions uppermost at pre-sent, Home Rula and the compensation clauses. It will be a hard fight. Mr. Evelyn Ashley is the Unionist candidate, and with the Southampton defeat fresh in their minds, the Tory and Unionist forces will work hard to prevent a repetition of that unfortunate occurrence. The English papers, as well as the French

journals, comment upon General Boulanger's attempt in the Chamber of Deputies.

The St. James Gazette, in a favorable strain, says that although Boulanger's programme is meagre and does not promise much, his cour-age and sang froid in the midst of turmoil and

age and samp yrota in the minute of him. His ene-mies were angry and excised, and, judging from their feminine fury, were afraid of him or what he might do, but the General emerged from the scene with dignity and unruffied tem-per. He has shown that he possesses some qualities that are useful to one who rules men,

qualities that are useful to one who rules men, if he has not proven to be a great statesman. The majority of the English press, including the *Times*, ridicule Boulanger and assert that his effort has killed the movement in his

Last night Mr. Whistler was defeated for re Liss night Mr. where we deceded for re-election as president of the Royal society of British artists, and in a fit of anger and disap-pointment he resigned from the association. Twenty-four of his devoted followers, sympa-thizing with him, imitated his action and also handed in their resignations to the society.

LONDON, June 0. Ine Boulangists are evi-dently much disappointed at the General's speech in the Chamber of Deputies, in rupport of his motion te revise the constitution. They admit the address was not his own; but was written for him; his part of the programme be. ing read as passionately as possible. His follow: LONDON, June 6 .- The Boulangists are evi that speech by saying that it was to be hoped that the first of a saries of annual banquets would be succeeded every following year by One as equally enjoyable as the present by. Landlord : Impossible, sir, and the situation, and the situation, and the situation, and the are con-

was expected when Frederick came to the throne that he would resign although his col-leagues would continue in office. The North

German Gazette complains that the Opposition press published immediately all they could learn of the private occurences at the Court and that this had greatly embarrassed the Ministry. asked the same questions propounded to Balfour and Parnell, said the poorer portion of the catter and laboring classes driven off the land

ENGLISH BOODLERS.

London, it scoms, is to have bribery investi-gations as well as New York, and they promise to even eclipse the latter's famous_"Boodle' to even eclipe the latter's famous "Boodle" trials. The Metropolitan Board of Works will furnish the subject for investigation. Complaints have long been made of this body, which appears to have outlived its usefulness, but no systematic action has been taken in regard to it The charges have now, however, become direct and Mr. John Goddard, an architect connected with the board, is charged with receiving £200 a year for six years, besides a large lump sum from the Pavilion Theatre alone. This money has been paid by the thestre to secure immu ity from certain penalties and taxes rightly in-Goddard yesterday afternoon. There are others who are implicated, and a searching investiga

tion will be made. The retirement from Parliament is announced of Robt. Gent Davis, the Conservative member for Kensington.

Another outrage is reported from Ireland yes t-rday. As the Lisacazy Foot Ball club was returning from Kilinacelyane they were fired upon by Moonlighters. Their offenses consisted

of riding on a boycotted car. The popular actress, Plythis Proughton, will abortly figure in another breach of promise case. She has such Viscount Dangan, Earl Cowley's eldest son, for the pecuniary value that has be-come so popular a solace of wounded affections. The youn; man is but 22 years of are.

BALFOUR'S BAD BEASONING,

Mr. Ba four granted an interview last night. He said: "People make mistakes thinking the loyalist and landlord classes are identical; the Loyalist's strength lies with the industrious population of the North and the best people of Dubin. The Unionist party are about one-third of the population of Ireland. There are a great many Loyalists that have never avowed themselves as such. The Government desires aid for promoting new industries. The indus tries have steadily improved and are now at a higher point than, twenty years ago. The in-come tax shows they have risen largely in the past 30 years. The Government is maturing a come tax shows they have rised targely in the past 30 years. The Government is maturing a policy for public works in Ireland for the direct relief of the necessities of the people. I will introduce three bills calling for a large out-lay for arterial drainage. A large sum will be spent which will relieve Ireland. The distress is greatest in the Arran Islands, where the Government has distributed a large amount of seed potatoes. The railway receipts are much higher than 20 years ago, and the railroad system much healthier. Emigration continues, but not from the most congested dis-tricts. Young men leave, but I do not think they could be made useful if they remained. If manufactories sprang up there would be work mannactories spring up there would be work for the surplus population. There is more money in Ireland now than 20 years ago, and the commercial condition of Ireland is better than it was then every way. The figures show-ing that the number of inhabited houses de-creased 24 per cent, between 1871 and 1881

tent, and the results are highly gratifying to us. We shall not rest until we have established the right of everyone of the clipped branches to meet free from persecutions, police and the penaltie of the Coercion law. LONDON, June 11.-Michael Davist, being

by the landlords and deprived of a livelihood show more applicants for relief from poor rates, S0 per cent of these having been made paupers by evictions. Balfour's administration is multiplying the numbers of useless people in Ireland. In 1881 there were 589,849 relieved from poor rates; in 1886 the numbers increased to 632,186. Three million acres lie idle from landlordism. Let the home government throw these open to labor and half a million people could earn a livelihood on thirty acre holdings. The insane are most numerous where life conditions are the hardest. The poorhouses are re-cruiting stations for lunatic asylums. British army recruiting absorbs the number of ordinary criminals, so their number show a decrease The Loyalists, according to Balfour's designa-tion, number one-sixteenth of the population of Ireland, and Balfour's policy rules the 84 per cent in the interest of the remaining 16 per cent. the 84 per Regarding the Government's plans for providing work by public improvements, I know only what I see in the papers. Both the Government and Chamberlain evidently believe they can seduce the Irish people from the na-tional cause if they offer them enough bribes. Consequently farmers are to have enough state money loaned them to purchase their holdings, agricultural laborers will find employment in huge public works, while fishermen will have harbors built for the benefit of their industry. harbors built for the benefit of their industry. All this can and may be done, and good may some of it in lessening paupers and idleness, but the demand for Home Rule will not grow one iota less n strength or in persistency on that ac-count. The Irish people will not sell their birthright of national liberty for any combined mess of Tory and Chamberlain pottage. The deposits of saving in the banks may be greater deposits of saving in the banks may be greater than twenty years ago, but the deposits come largely from the constabulary and officials who are well paid. There were over 50 per cent, more inhabited houses in Ireland forty years ago than now, the number falling from 1,328,-839 in 1841 to 914,108 in 1884. There is rearcely any revival of Irish trade or manufacture; module manufacture backed on a little but woollen manufacture looked up a little, but linen declined. The resistance to eviction is grow. ing weaker in the sense that the country is anxious for Parnell's wishes not to carry on an anxious for Farmen's wisnes not to carry on an impressive policy leading to events which might endanger the Home Rule cause. It is stronger in the sense that the evictions evoke as deadly an enmity to England as ever. Resistance is still offered in every instance where the parties do not surprise the tenants. Frequent travelling n England and Scotland show me that sympaby with Ireland is increasing and the Home Rule sentiment is 25 per cent stronger. Bal-four's policy, much as he may laud it bimeelf, has gained for us a great proportion of this ad-vance of our position, and every eviction he carries out and every leader he puts in prison will add a nail to the political coffin of his party at the next general election. If I did not be-lieve this the case Balfour would experience a little more resistance to his policy in Ireland than is now being offered.

Jinks has been out the night before, and is late at his desk. Employer, sternly-Well? Jinks-Not very, sir...

A lot with which everybody is content-A

Mr. Parnell is always about the House, but is seldom in it. His followers might for the pres-

A cloud is growing in another quarter. In spite of all the smooth talk the Salisbury and Stanhope people are getting really disquieted about the condition of the army and navy. If they only knew the truth ! That we have no powder in the country for our large guns, no nonclads that can be trusted far out of port, no adequate reserve stores, no proper rifles—all facts brought out in recent Parliamentary comnittees, but as yet hidden from the public. The latter know enough, however, to convince them that all is not well with their affairs. They suspect the existence in the public depart Fresh cases of extravagance in the War Office

and jobbery over contracts will shortly be brought out. The grossest mismanagement at the Admiralty will be exposed. Oan the Government meet these indistments by out and dried official evasions or deluare denials? The facts will be too strong for that method of treatment.

Depend upon it we are on the eve of one of those great popular uprisings against long-standing abuses which break out occasionally in all countries and carry everything before them. People here have not yet realized that their money is not only extravagantly, but in many instances dishonestly made away with. As soon as they clearly see that, down will go the whole house of cards.

The exposure of the Metropolitan Board of Works, which I long ago prepared you for, is having a great effect on the public mind. People believed in its integrity. They now find that it was what some of us always supposed it to

be. The idea is abroad that corruption has apread its taint far and wide in the public service, and every new fact that comes to light will deepen this impression. I can only say that many such facts must be disclosed before the session is over. If Lord Salisbury keeps in office men who defend and pallate gross abuses, he will not save either them or himself.

A PAIR OF INHUMAN BRUTES.

GUELPH, Ont., June 9.-An extraordinary case of child murder has come to light here. Widow Jane Breeze, of Eramosa township, who was considered a little off, was delivered of an illegitimate child last winter, and tried in various ways to get rid of it, but did not succeed until recently, when she coaxed' George Shepherdson, a farm laborer, to drown it. This he did as coolly as if he had been drowning a rat, and returned the body to the mother, who buried it in a swamp.

SEEKING FRENCH ALLIES.

LONDON. June 8-The Mosoow Gazette, in discussing the affairs of Germany, especially Emperor Frederick's health, says --It' is time for each power to clearly specify its future policy. A community of interests between Russia and France in the logical sequence of the general political single logical sequence of the

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THE TRUE WIDNESS AND OATHOLIO OHRONIOLE JUNE 13, 1888 to a the second second second

WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

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FASHION IN HOUSE-FURNISHING.

The Decorative Craze-Apethessis of the Kitchen-Old-Time, Conventionalism Doll Furniture-A Farther Departure.

THE DECORATIVE CRAZE.

The transitions in styles of house furnishings have been many and unique of late years." Seme have been good of their kind, and so have marvived beyond the brief period accorded them by the favor of fashion ; and have served to mark their era in households other than those of the wealthy, giving a subdued tone of bygone elegance to surroundings that tricked forth in all the vagaries of a taste gone mad over the decorative craze might have appeared teo bizarre and garish.

There has been altogether too much of Chinese grotesqueness, of Japanese picturesque flatness in the garniture of our boudoirs and parlors. Too much prominence has been given to the infancy of art as exhibited in these flimsy adornings well enough suited for semi-barbaric interiors, and for the entertainment and pleasure of an easily satisfied native taste, in an Oriental climate, but singularly ill adapted to our country, where the popular taste so seldom remains constant to one thing at a time, and to which through all the whirligigs of change, which through an the wink of the second able persisters who do not know the people-to the idea of

and do not all the provided the sun-flower, An age that conventionalized the sun-flower, that stole from the fringe of the broad disk of Clytie's shade bat and from the iris of the pea-eock's feather its ideal of color in dress, has, beck's freather its ideal of color in dress, has, bowever, shown its claim to originality, if not to consistency. It is not with the new departure in matters of

taste from long-established models that fault is to be found. It is with the excesses committed by the half-educated in the name of that taste that we have to quarrel.

Yet, Japanese tidies, suggesting nothing so much as teachest mats, and offending what the Sear Wildes of the day might consider an un-appreciative eye for color and arrangement, in their crude tints and fantastic groupings, are surely neither conducive to comfort nor to ensurely neither conducive to comfort nor to en-joyment by those who have not been taught to admire such things. The same thing may be said of the fans with which it was at one time deemed essential to cover a portion of the wall-beauty and less use were they--bey served to all a place that might have been blank, and that would better have been blank without them. Stell, employed as certain parts of a whole in an Stell, employed as certain parts of a whole in an Stell every to call do the very bot and page. All the ver ideal correct or incorrect, as the case may be, they had more or less a sort of sequence-a

ebesion, so to speak. But the nameless abominations that came in the train of this flowering out of the æsthetic cultured which had its expression in the

APOTHEOSIS OF THE KITCHEN

and all that that highly useful household domein contained, is exemplified in the gilded rolling pins, suspended from richly decorated walls, as key-racks, the very dust pans being hung up, be-ribboned and be-bowed in the cheapest and also in the worst possible style. In fact from the kitchen garden itself and its

ishmael among the floral tribes, the sun flower, to the kitchen proper with its array of homely

Wensils was a fucilis discensus. Punck's picture of the "gentle youth and maiden fair," of most pronounced astheticstrips, who aspired to "live up" to a tea pot, is not without its force in this connection. Now heartily sick of all would be artistic

furmery are even the prime laders in such movements themselves, those who are out of the sharmed circle, in the outside ring as it were, may easily guess, by the puerile devices which an exhausted and jaded taste puts forth as objects of imitation and of admiration.

To such a length has all this gone that OLD TIME CONVENTIONALISM

tha comes as a relief with its broad empty spaces eavy solidity.

the quarters always at my elbow. I get so taken up by the morning work that I never know till all the morning is gone and the children are in upon me."

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children are in upon me." Every day the lament was the same, every day the dish-washing, and the "sweeping and bed-making, and dusting, and general ridding up, stole away the golden moments one by one from the the busy little housekeeper, and every day the hideous shrick of the factory whistle sounded like the knell of doom in her car, as she rushed down into her cellar ittahen, where unlighted stove, unprepared vegetables, unset table white for her quick touch to transform the whole dreary scene into a feast of welcome the whole draky stens had a hoar of the boke in just as her boisterous clamoring brood broke in on her, sure as fate, on the stroke of twelve. Not that she had the meal ready for them— experienced housewives will be slow to believe that, though dexterous fugers and quick brains can do much but a regular bona-fide meal takes

time to prepare. The children were so impatient.

SHARP-SET APPETITES

find waiting hard work. "What's for dinner, mamma ?"

"Nonsense, children. How can I tell. Wait and see. I think in this warm weather you might take a cold lauch in the middle of the

might take a cold tailch in the middle of the day, and not wear me out cooking for you." "Cold lunch is cold comfort," perly pipes up the young daughter of the household, busily engaged at the cupboard cutting herself a lib-eral slice of bread, and spreading the jam there-

"Potatoes agair," wails a nine-year old dis-

"Potatoes agait, "walls a intervention of that consolately, as the peculiar earthy whiff of that most depressing vegetable loads down the air. "I'ra not going to eat onions any more—at least not on school-days," decisively announces a sturdy urchin just at the age when a penchant for fried onions is likely to be interfered with

by a keen sense of personal aignity. "Meat " exclaims another with deep disgust, "Meas" excisions another with deep disgus, turning away disheartered from a close inspec-tion of the contents of the pots and pans that sizzle and frizzle away on the stove. "I always manage to have the table set be-fore they come in," explains the little mother,

'it'a

A GOOD STROKE OF POLICY,

do you know. It looks as if one were nearly ready for them. And then, sgain, it sets them ever, they are not here detailed for the edifica-tion of that class which does away with the necessity for an apology.

And there are many women, yes, and good house mothers, too, in just as bad a plight as our friend. Day in and day ont, work up-stairs, work down-stairs, dishwashing at one erd of the

on the tip of every tongue almost for such a state of things. Forethought. Get up at an uncarthly hour. Let the table be set the night before; also, let the vegetables be prepared, hre built, every pot and pan, and spoon and lifter in blace. That is, do one good day's work first. Then, when all is cleared up, and lamps are lighted and evening papers are being read, and books scarcely glanced at through the day are brought out, and the old songs are sung and old friends drop in, why, set to work again, and that very evening, or what remains of the evening, do next morning's work, so as to be able to start at four next morning with a day and a

quarter's hard work still shead of one. One mother said proudly to an acquaintance 'I can't understand how some women have so much trouble in getting along with their domestic affairs. I have been so successful in at-taining order in my house that I could rise, at any hour in the night, and go in the dark and find any article in daily use, just where I had placed it." No quarter-to-twelve dinners in that house-

hold, no five-minute pie, no half-burnt corn-starch pudding, no kernelly HARD-BOILED BICE.

no tomato soup boiling at fast gallop, with the stock left out, none of these shiftless methods found favor with her. Nevertheless, this good manager managed so well as to have all her work done in the morning of her days, and the noon spent in what promises to be a life-long

invalidism. The inference must not be taken from all this

THE QUARTER TO-TWELVE DINNER SYSTEM

BY MR. HABILET.

and the second secon

OHAPTER 2.-Continued.

A carved wooden bird seemed to have perched on the summit of this piece of furniture; its head was turned to one side, and seemed to correspond with a fat little gilt eagle on its emi respond with a last fitte give sale on the enti-mence over the carved mirror of the chimney-piece, which reflected everything in the room broader than it was long. Quaint little minia-tures,—s pair of worked silk ecreens and a clock in Sovres chins, which seemed to have suffered more than one fall in its circumstances, so chipped and maltreated did it look, --furnished the chimney-piece. The pastel portrait was flanked by double rows of old mezzotint engrav-ings of the last century, the glass in the frames of which was cracked and greatly fly-blown. Opposite to these, a large old oil-painting, considerately hung right in the dark between the two windows, showed a perfectly black square surface set in a heavily-moulded yellow righ. At the far end of the room a spindle-legged terminist table at our digit of the wall : chipped and maltreated did it look,-furnished lagged semicircular table stood sganst the wall; on this table, which was covered with a white on this table, which was covered with a white cloth, stood an image of Our Lady of Dolours flanked by two chins candlesticks and two Jenny and Jessamy vases full of fresh prim-roses. Three tosaries—one carved olivewood and with a fine ivory crucifix attached, one of tiny red beads, like currants, and one of huge common black beads—lay before the statue; and in a little glass lamp of antique shaps humad with the faintest flokes a time thread. hurned with the faintest flicker a tiny threadlike flame.

The room had a queer smell as of apples and hay blended. The earthiness that comes up from the boards in a house built upon the ground fleor, -- though plenty of sweet fresh air had ungress from the loose fitting casements, -to weight the atmosphere.

The breakfast was soon over. Gertrude had gone-her long hair flying in the wind, as she leaped her way through the osier bod Godfrey was stroking the bound and evidently medi-tating a move. Marion was buy gathering up the crumbs on a plate. Kitty Macan entered, tray in hand, and began to clear away the breakfast things. 'I heard dere is queer work up at Lambert's

Castle-den-Miss D'Arcy, ma'am.' Miss D'Arcy turned her eyes upon Kitty with a questioning look. 'I tol' you dat dere was an account of a match'

(a south-country euphuism for an offer of marriage-the same being conveyed by a profession-al matchmaker) 'sent up dere from Capel's before Shraff Tuesday for Mary Ahearne. Oh, go 'long, Fly ! you baste !' Kitty Macan waited at this juncture until she

had made a voyage out of the room with a trayful of the breakfast gear. When she returned she took up again the broken thread of her

Atory. Harry Capel's fader and moder were giving him up the place-dey would go to their little farm on the Limerick Road. He have no one else to be in her way, and a fine boy, clever proper man. I could not begin to tell what stock he has. Well-an' now--no! Mary Ahearre she have took something in her head-word came down with their girl, Judy; if it is not true I renounce the sin of it, I do.'

Godfrey burst out laughing at the pious tone with which this last was said, and picking up a cap which lay somewhere near, ran out of the room hastily, followed sumultuously by the greyhound. He was joined after a minute or two by Marion. She held her plate of crumba in her hand. In an instant a couple of pigeons were on her shoulder, cooing and flapping as she divided the crumbs between them.

They have four eggs in the nest now; she will begin to sit shortly. I must look to the rate, else they'll nip our prospect of young ones in the bud. Godfrey sauntered up and tried to

'I wonder,' began Marion-she stopped-'tell me-Godfrey! When did you see Harry Capel ? Why ?' Godfrey darted a suspicious look at

her. 'Nothing -nothing,' she replied. 'I was thinking could Kitty's news be true. I have not seen Mary since Sunday week.' 'Poch I imagine so. Why not?' Godfrey curled his handsome mouth into a sneer. 'Come formed see the thrush's nest where she has it

down and see the thrush's nest where she has it in the old elder bush.

'I wonder if Father Paul knows it.' said Marion as she laid the plate on the ground

The pigeons speedily followed it thither, but Fly with one application of his tongue made an

of five children, three of the five being boys, when Captain Godfrey, some fifteen or more years addrive to his death, had last heard of his kinsman. Nut one of these five children survived their father, and Captain Godfrey Maulaverer's death being duly reported from a south of Eng-man named Tighe O'Malley, the son of the only sister of Maulaverer of Barretstown, stepped into his uncle's place, and an estate worth nom-

into his uncle's place, and an estate worth nom-inally seven thousand a year. Godfrey had been a wanderar since the are of sixteen, when he entered a marching regi-ment as licutement, having purphased the grade with a small inheritance lefs him by his parents, with a small inheritance lefs him by his parents, both of whom died young. Nothing was known of him by his relations. They had never heard of his marriago, nor had they even indirect knowledge of the fact that some twelve or more and the showledge of the fact that some twelve or more years before his death he had, when quartered in a listle country town in the north of Ireland, induced a beautiful young girl, then a governess in a county family which had entertained the in a county family which had entertained the officers of his regiment, to leave the country with him. Ismay D'Arcy, then barely seven-te-n years old, belonged to a good old family, which "the troubles," the famine years, and then the Encumbered Estates Act, had all combined to reduce to penary. She was a distant rela-iter of the family in whose employment ahe was, when Godfrey, Mauleverer, then the beau-ideal of the seventeen-year-old girl, found it not difficult to persuade her that itswould be a change for the better in her circumfatances to follow the

for the better in her circumstances to follow the drum. Her relatives, she said, were unkind, by which she probably meant unsympathetic. Neglectful they certainly proved themselves to be, for they took no trouble whatever to ascer-tion if the headance interaction of the sacertain if the handsome lieutenant had repaired the wrong he had done the girl. They washed their hands of her and forgot all about her. Years later, some intelligence reached the

head of the house-how, no one was told-that Ismay was dying in Jersey, and that her sunt, Juilet D'Arcy, had been sent for in all haste from her own kabitat in the mountains of Ciare. He put a cheque for twenty pounds in a letter which he sent there and then to Juliet D'Arcy, when he seat there and then to be due a Darty, and bade her ask for more if she found it needed when she reached 'the poor girl.' He was never reminded of this promise. Godfrey was not a man to suffer it, even had there been a necessity, which there was not, for Miss D'Arcy's nice wis dying when she arrived, and but a few days alterwards she and the disconsolate husband laid her in her last resting-place in the parish graveyard.

There had been a marriage-'a Scotch mar-There had been a marriage—'a Scotch mar-riage, vary irregular'—the distraught Godfrey confessed between his paroxyams of grief, Juliet D'Arcy urging him, half angry. but deeply pitying. He was always intending to be married in church to his darling famay. He would have done this be fore the birth of Marico, the eldest, but he-had been ordered to Malta, and to leave her be-bind. Then it was put off and put off, and cometimes it was Iumay's own fault, for at tunes sometimes it was Ismay's own fault, for at times she would shrink from the avowal, at others urge it passionately. Then, when at last the boy was born, she thought it would be such a

boy was born, she thought it would be slur upon him, and so is was never done. 'But it was a mariage all the same,' pro-"But it was a maring integrity. 'She tested Godfrey, with tearful sincerity. She need not be one bit afraid; they were all right so far as that went, and one day he would run down to Scotland and get her the proofs from the witnesses. He would, indeed, just to please her, some day soop.'

Juliet D'Arcy was as Irish as himself. and every bit as procrastinating and hap-py go-lucky. She knew this ought to be done, but they were living out of Ireland, done, but they were invite out of fream, where alone people knew or cared anything for their affairs. The little white headstone in the graveyard hore the inscription, 'Ismay Maul-everer.' The children had no prospects of any sort. Godfrey could leave them nothing. He had nothing but his captain's pay; his regiment was now in Jersey, and there they remained. was now in Jersey, and there they remained. So day followed day, and weeks slipped into months peacefully and quietly. She was de-voted to the children, and before long she be-came equally attached to their farcinating handsome father, and thus ended by giving her-eelf but little trouble about what had been the cross and vexation of her existence. There was no one to once very existence. very existence. There was no one to remind her of it now, and she let it slip out of sight contentedly enough. Nothing stands still in this life, however, and Juliet D'Arcy was roughly awakened to a sense of her duty and responsibility once for all, and very suddenly.

She had crossed to Havre to make some purchases, one fine July morning, and at mid-day, as she was on the threshold of a draper's shop,

turning his head to watch the steamer as she iminished in the distance. Traust go-I cannot "Patter Paul Cunry," repeated Juliet aloud. The importance of Mr. Skerrett's words seemed caught his alcove as he was leaving the room

to grow and swell every minute as the tossing wake of the stamer strenched longer and longer behind, leaving the possessor of the secret far remote, and carrying with har growing burden of hewiderment, and anxiety, in solitary perplanity, on to sea. < "Excession metho parish privat "- and she pressed her band tight to her forehead, as

though she thought thereby to stamp the re-membrance indelibly on her brain, of the preci-

For Mrs. Memory is aca. Dia you not so if in the papers ? when in truth no such an accouncement had ever appeared. Yes, Julieb thought now that a he ought to have forced herself to make that speech, or one something like it. It certainly would have been arainer the grain to utter it, but she told her self that she ought to have faced the matter and

self that she ought to have faced the matter and set Ismay's memory right, she herself being dead and gone, and out of reached all comment But old habit had prevailed andcarried the day. For good or evil she had been alient. 'Mauleverer of Berrettstown and Father Paul Conry'—the names ran like chimes in her ears, and set themselves to the clarking of the engine and the throb of the raddles. She had seated herself on a camp stool, and leaving her elbows on her knees, held both her temples with the palms of her bands. Godfrey might be counted on to know noth-ing whatever of the portent of Hyacinth

ing whatever of the portent of Hyacinth Skerrett's enigmatical deliverance. He was not the one to read the riddle. Even if she found him at home for he was to start that evening on a fortnight's yachting trip with a Sir Harry Samebody or other; probably, if wind and weather suited, would have left ere she arrived. And his promised journey to Sootland ! Julies rose now from her camp-stool so suddenly that she upset it, and began to walk up and down the deck in a fever of impatience. She blamed herself for her supineness and rocklessness. The whole future of Ismay's children was now depending on a matter which she had allowed to be thrust into the background as of no imto be thrust into the background as of no im-portance. What if Godfrey had gone by this, taking the socret with him. What clue had she to discover when and where the irregular mar-riage had taken place. Suppose the yacht lost and all lost with him ! She got home at last, how she could not have told. It seemed Lke an awakening from a hideons nightmare when, on hearing her hand touch the latch of the little garden gate, Captair Mauleverer's tall shape rose in the summer twi-

Mauleverer's tall shape rose in the summer twiight from a little ruse covered garden seat, where he had been waiting for her. 'At last l' he cried, hastening down the alley, and throwing away his cigar as he came. 'Oh ! Godfrey l' she cried, 'come in. I am not able to stand, I am so tired. Come in with

me, dear.' The Captain drew her arm into his, and led her into the little sitting mom. The lamp was lighted. He marked her paleness, and poured out a glass of wine for her. She put his hand aside. 'I am so frightened,' she began hreathlessly, 'and I don't know for what. Who do you

think I met in Havre. Hyacinthe Skerret and the two girls, his sisters, going to Hamburg for his gout or theirs, I forget which, but it was he told me. I stopped with them all day, talking over old times with Mary and Charlotte. They're my cousins just twice removed ; you remember Mary Skerrett married twice, and the second time it was a consin of the same name

"Oh dear !" sighed Mits Juliet. She had ex-hausted herself in the family ramifications. That is not what I have to tell you, though Hyacinthe Skerrett came to see me on board, and, indeed, he might not have left his news to the last minute that way. Your Uncle Godfrey Mauleverer of Barretstown-I am to write Father Paul Conroy the parish priest of the place, and a brother of Conroy of Ballinavogue, and indeed there is at least the rinsings of a tul of relationship between that Conroy and the

D'Arcy'." 'Juliet, my dear,' observed Godfrey, who was wondering what there was in all this to distress between them.

good-bye!'

membrance indelibly on her brain, of the preci-ous news also had beard, or rather the promise of news. Hyacinth Skerrett-poor dear fellow I how aged be was, bhought Juliet-had given ber a friendly hint, it was plain. What could have happened ? Manleverer was Godfrey's uncle, little Godfrey's grand-uncle. How giad abe was that she had never manimond poor lamay ; and yet, might it nos have been as well, or better, to have said, just accidentally; 'Poor Mark Mauleverer is dead. Did you not the garden, and the breeze carried the voices to the garden, and the breeze carried the voices to the garden, and the breeze carried the voices to the garden, and the breeze carried the voices to casement, which had been open all day, ahus with a sudden clay which startled her. Then it flow open again just as suddenly, and she heard the order, 'Give way,' in Godfrey's voice, as the wind carried it to her. The yachtamen ware in waiting on the beach just at the foot of the garden, and the breeze carried the voices to her. Then she could hear the measured beat of the ours, for an instant only, and all was silent again save for the rising storm and tide. Amdie the bonne came in now with some food

again save for the rising storm and tide. Amélie the bonne came in now with some food, but failed to induce her mistress to touch it, and finally retired, thinking there had been a scene —nothing uncommon in the household. Madame, being quick and expansive, was given to ex-tremes of word and act, while Monsieur, it in-dulgent and amiable, was decidedly provoking. Tired as Miss D'Arcy was, she could not retire to rest until she had taken action in some way upon the information given her by her triend of the afternoon; so she seated herself at her desk, and began a lester to Father Paul

triend of the afternoon; so she seated herself at her desk, and began a letter to Father Paul Couroy of Barrettstown. Exhausted and stop-efied as she was by the excitement she had un-dergone, she retained grasp sufficient of her intellect to arrange the points of her letter with characteristic diplomacy, and to present them in the proper order to the mind of the person whose interest she desired to gain.

In the proper order to the minu of the person whose init rest she desired to gain. The D'Arcy's were ancient stock. The name of a County Clare D'Arcy, as Aliss Juliet was in the habit of saylog, carried weight with in the habit of saying, carried weight with every one who knew anything, and a consin, a female D'Arcy, had once married a Chadwick, 'Yes,' mused the letter-writer, 'Marion D'Arcy's daughter by that Chadwick man was the mother of Father Paul Conroy. I'll put that first, yes, he will take an interest after that in dainer was no obligation just like one of energy doing me an obligation just like one of our own, thought astute princess of the Clan D'Arcy. Accordingly she began on the first sheet of thin letter paper she could find, but no sconer had to concentrate her thoughts on wording her ideas, than a burning headache intervened and orced her to resign the task. She recollected also, that there was no post now before room of the following day; so, gladly and reluctantly all at once, she closed her dark and resired to her room-not to bad yet. Tired and in pain as she was, and inviting as her white couch was, Juliet knelt in prayer for a good half-hour be-

fore her little oratory. The next day, refreshed and more at case, Miss D'Arcy's industry was rewarded by a very satisfactory result, in the shape of the following letter written in the fine antique Italian hand which yet survives in Ireland, and which a good hour before the mail closed had finished,

³ good hour before the mail closed had finished, and was reading and re-reading with great pleasure to herself:--'REVEBEND AND DEAR SIB-The matter of this letter must be my apology, feeling as I do that no personal excuse that I could bring for-ward would suffice for venturing to intrude upon you. May I be permitted by way of pre-amble to recall to you that there exists in a consultarable degree a relationship between one. considerable degree a relationship between our-selves? Your maternal grandmother was a full cousin once removed of myself, who have the borour of addressing your divide to Mishonour of addressing you. I allufe to Miss Marion D'Arcy, who married one James Chadsecond time it was a cousin o' the same name as herse'f; the first was a D'Arcy, not the D'Arcys of the Hill, these are D'Arcy's of Levalle. Matty had no children.' Godfrey nodded and began to light a fresh sigar. "Oh dear " sighed Mirs Juliet. She had ex-"Oh dear " sighed Mirs Juliet. She had exbusiness which I have at heart in writing to you, and which is nothing less than a family

concern of the highest importance. 'I will now proceed to lay it before you. My late nice-God have mercy on her-Ismay D'Arcy, being at that time soventeen years of Jardy, being as that time soventeen years of sge, married and ran away with the nephew' (Juliet reversed purposely the order of things) and namesske of Mr. Godfrey Mauleverer is your parish. Captain Mauleverer has been on bad terms with his uncle. Indeed there has never been at any time any communication between them. I know that old Godfrey Mauleverer is married and has five children, three of them being sons, but if it had been otherwise, or if these sons were to die before him, my nicce's husband is the next-of-kin, th estates being entailed. It is in his interest atd that of his three children that I venture to act upon a suggestion made to me recently by a friend, that I should write to you and ask for information concerning his unknown family at Barretistown. 'Only that I fear to trespass too long upon your time and patience, I would enter into the diroumstances under which the sugression was made, and the reason why it has na 'e me so anxious to obtain this intelligence. I have been abroad now for nearly nine years; almost all my immediate friends have departed this world; there is no one to whom I could apply in this matter with such confidence and surety as to yourself, who, living upon the spot, can tell me without difficulty or trouble the exact present circumstances of our relative's f.mily. By doing so at your earliest convenience you will confer a great favour upon and earn the lasting

One generous mahogany or walnut centretable, round which a whole family might sit with book or pencil or games on winter even-ings, is worth a dozen ebonized and gilded frands that fall to pieces if one sits too near them, and always have a chronic rheumatism in some one or other of their broomstick legs. It is by no means an unusual thing to be invited, in fashionably furnished parlors, to sit in chairs so shaky as to cause a quake of dread to come ever the timid visitor lest chair and all should collapse in utter ruin. In bonses built for the accommodation presumably of grown up Leople

DOLL FURNITURE

should be voted out of place. It is terribly awkward to have to flounder about in a room seeking for a safe seat amid a crowd of tiny tables loaded to the edge with all sorts of expen-sive and breakable articles, and finally to find enceself deposited colens volens in a miniature chair with spindling outstratched arms, tied around with ribbons and seemingly imploring no one to be so unconscionable as to think of mitting in them. A chair that tilts back on your first sitting down as if quite overcome by the mack, and then tilts forward again to show it

has somewhat recovered. A wooden stool, honestly put together, well planted on three good stout legs, is infinitely preferable as a seat to those weak, shaky struc-tures, albeit the latter be decorated with plush hands or draped with panels of embroidered galle.

A FURTHER DEPARTURE.

Seriously, a still further departure from estab-lished models is needed. And as every house differs, or should differ, from its neighbors in its requirements, for houses have certain character-istics of their own, as well as human beings, benides partaking largely of the peculiarity of their inmates. We should treat the bouses in which we live

We should treat the nouses in whose society we as we would treat people in whose society we were expected to pass much of our time. We watch the natural disposition of a child in order to see what are its traits and to train and edueate it in accordance with these ; we yield to the precconceived ideas and opinions of the frien 1 whom it were sometimes the grossest flattery to call "odd ;" we honor the whims of a servant whose fidelity covers a host of minor misdoings ; we abould also study our dwollings, regarding them
 abould also study our dwollings, regarding them
 as architectural individualizations, and in some
 measure adapting ourselves to them as we ex pect that they shall adapt themselves to us. For
 if we have needs, they also have requirements,
 and what they most need is attention.

Overcrowding and over-decoration are the great size of the day in regard to house-furnish great size of the day in regard to house-furnish-ing... If one waits patiently, en first going into a new home, and instead of ordering vans of furniture all ready furned out to order from the factory, guaranteed to fit any room of certain area and dimensions, if we will wait and patiently hide our time, first placing the dear of home, in the best places, adding the decorn-ting time for a red binging the decorn-ting time factors and many states and the decorntive touches later and bringing in other things of utility and ornament that shall drop into the places we have found waiting for them, then we shall have a home, which, even it be not fashionable in accordance with the latest mode, shall at least impress every babolder with the idea that the house is a real home to those who who live in it, and that the people themselves have a real love and feeling for their home.

"TOO LATE !"

"Good gracious I, there-it's a quarter to 12 already-the children will be home from school in fifteen minutes and there's nothing cooked

The international state interview is a second state in the second state interview is a second state interview interv

ould have helped her. Her course was highly commendable, and the other was not. Not its closest adherents claimed that for it. But overzeal may make its mistakes as well as want of success in any department to forget that health is an absolute essential to success, and that in order to have and retain health we must guard against its great foe overwork of body or mind. MABIANA.

THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH. It must not be assumed that because the air

exhaled by persons suffering from tuberculosis or other diseases plays no part in infection it is not injurious, since it has been shown by Haller and others that the air expelled from healthy not injuricul, and it is been shown by realier and others that the air expelled from healthy human lungs contains matter that is poisonom. CAUSER OF DYSERSIA.—Acute dyspepsis— sometimes imperfectly called "bilious attacks," or "gastric fever"—is often a distressing disor-der, but it is soon readily relieved. Indiges-tion, due to organic disease of the stomach, does not strictly come under the head of dys-pepsia. Chronic dyspepsia is a functional, not an organic disease. If the eye could look with-in the stomach in the latter case it would see no explanation of the trouble, as in the case of organic disease. At least five kinds of fluids co-operate in the digestive process—saliva, gas-tric juice bile, pancreatic fluid and intestinal secretions. Indigestion, therefore, does not necessarily have its seat in the stomach. Two forms of its are especially recognized —gastric (that of the stomach) and intestinal Each form has two prominent varieties—one in which the food is all digested while the person

which the food is all digested while the person has a great sense of disconfort; the other, in which it is not duly digested, while the person has comparatively little suffering. In the first varithere is an abnormal excitability of the ety nerves of sensation. This is known as nervous dyspepsia. The more common causes of dyspepsia are excesses in eating, neglect of physical exercise, protracted anxiety, change from an active to a sedentary life, insufficient sleep, luxu-rous living. No treatment can here be pre-scribed suited to individual cases. The chief thing is to find out and remove the cause. An over-worked stomach should be relieved by giving it only the work which it can do easily, and by furnishing to it only that which is easily and by furnishing to it only that which is easily digested. Everything should be done to im-prove the general health. Change of locality and general surroundings is often a help. Dys-pepsia is rare among the young, there is with them a surplus of vitality. Moreover, their physical activity, out-door habits and absence of care are enerally a sufficient action. of care are generally a sufficient safeguard. Where a child or young person is dyspeptic the cause may be improper eating -- someare inces-santly at it-or insufficient sleep, or undue sambly at 19-or induction also, or undue pressure at school, and an accompanying daily nervous anxiety about lessons. Or the trouble may be due to inherited weakness of digestion, or a weakness resulting from some early disease. In every case the best medical advice should be called in.

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and the second A Connecticut man threw a lot of mud into

a neighbor's well'and the neighbor sought for and got a warrant charging him with "common corruption." The case didn't hold.

S. A. Ster.

end of its contents, and then dashed after his master. They proceeded leisurely along an alley bordered with fruit trees that had once been ospaliers, but had long ago burst their bondage and shot up and across at their own eccentric will. Grass and weeds fringed the walk, but among these also were polyanthus and primroses and brown wall flowers just bursting into bloom. The knots of buds on the apple trees were swelling and white. Here and there pear blossoms were just opening, and gave their first sweet odors to the air. They had soon blossoms

bheir first sweet odors to the air. They had soon reached the elder bush—one of a thicket of re-cent growth, and self-planted, no doubt. "Now," said Godfrey, advancing his head into the branches, "I expected as much after last night's showar. Now, Marion, bet you six-pence you don't find the nest." He drew back. Marion took his place, and peered anxiously among the boughs of the elder, bare as yet, but with every here and there at the joints little bouquets of a vivid green. green.

A moment elapsed-in silence. 'Don's breathe in it l' said Godfrey. 'Why, you guose don't you see that? Run your eye straight along this bough towards the root. Now ? 'Oh-yes-five eggs ! poor bird ! She'll never escape the cat so low down as that ? 'She will, I'll take care of that. I have a

'She will, I'll take care of that. I have a blackbird's too---in the stone pine before the hcuse. She has only one egg. I expect these out in a fortnight. I'll put them in the old cage and hang it here just close to the nest, and see if the old ones won't feed them.'

Marion did not answer him. She broke off a cluster of buds as she passed a pear tree and fastened them in her dress. Then she pulled up a cabbage by its overgrown head, and turned off into a yard to feed a couple of rabbits which were there. A goat made herself heard from or of the outbuildings, which were large and ram bling. One of these, built outside close to the weir, had been once on a time a mill. There was a race carried across a projecting elbow of the river bank. A Quaker had long ago in-habited the place. He it was who had laid out and stocked the garden and had worked the mill, but as the corn-lands of Barrettstown and the neighboring country passed into grazing and dairy fields, and the repeal of the Corn Laws allowed the Americans to send flour into Barrettstown, the mill got less and less to do; Barrettstown, the mill got less and less to do; the Quaker miller, without waiting to be starved out, sold his plant and removed himself to a commission business in Liverpool. The garden remained to the tender mer-cies of Nature. The mill fell into ruin with a celerity not to be matched out of Ireland, and the dwelling house became the abiding place of Marion, Godfrey and Gerbrude Mauleverer, with their maternal grand-aunt, Juliet D'Aroy, and her devoted follower, Kity Macan, as well as certain adherents pertaining to this last.

CHAPTER II.

There is nothing either good or bad But thinking makes it so.

Marion, Godfrey and Gestrude Maulevere were the children of Captain Godfrey Maul-everer, a wild Irish officer, the typical Ribernian everer, a whill trish onneer, the typical fullertian militaire of adventuring disposition and extrava-gant habit; who had, with characteristic incon-siderateness retired from the world one or more days after the death of a rich and childless uncle had raised him from this state of military vaga

bad raised him from this state of initially value bondage to riches and rank. It might be alleged, however, in excouse for this crowing set of the poor Osptain's crazy folly, that he had no reason whatever in the ordinary course of nature to expect any inherit-ance from his uncle. Mauleverer of Barrette-town was a married man with a thriving family n an train An trainn an trainn

she became aware of three familiar faces, and all speaking at once. 'Miss D'Aroy. I deolare | It is herself.

Julies, my heavens 1 and can it be yourself. 'Well, well, 'bis most extraordinary, and

really agreeable too l'

Julies recognized three old Clare neighbors and friends who had halted for a rest at Havre on their way for a long continental ramble. She left her shopping at once, only too glad of the encounter, and accompanied her friends-two sisters and their brother-to their hotel, where ensures and their prother-to sherr hotel, where she spent the major portion of the day talking over old times, and exchanging news, or rather receiving 10, for she-impelled by some unac-countable fatal impulse of concealment, for

yielding to which she afterwards bitterly re-

proached herself,-gave them no information as to her whereabouts and occupation. They vaguely that she was with her runaway knew niece, of whose death they had never heard, and that there was a soreness connected with the subject which made it rather hard to approach under the circumstances of a casual meeting such as this. So they respected her reticence, and found plenty of interesting matter of con-versation until after dinner was over, when she found she must hasten to the Jersey boat.

The rentleman of the party on account of whose il-health they were travelling, escorted her to the pier. He had been one of Miss D'Arcy's admirers in the old days, for Juliet had been a belle in her time, and this Hyscinth Skerrett had been an old flame. Miss b'Arcy held him such; perhapi he did not re-member so much. She took his arm silently, for the encounter with her old friends had waked some not altogether happy memories. She felt depressed, and overcome by a melancholy sense of isolation and homesickness. Her companion was silent also. but it was from another cause.

They soon reached the pier. The little steamer was just starting, and they were the last to arrive.

'Miss D'Arcy.' he said, clearing his throat with an effort, 'I-I-it was a great pleasure meeting you again in this way-it was indeed. And I've been thinking all day of something I did not like to mention-but I don't doubt you'll say that I am right. Come on quick, they are going to pull away the gangway. Poor Iamay, her fabler and I were boys together 1 Have you heard of Maul-ever of Barrettstown-Godfrey's uncle he is, you know?

'Yes ! yes !' gasped Juliet. 'Oh, Lord ! she's off,' he cried, and sprang

past her detaining hand and to the pier, barely in time before the men hauled up the ladder. He turned and leaned over the edge. What ? what is it ?' cried Miss L'Arcy.

Write to Father Paul Conroy,' shouted Mr. Skerrett. 'He is parish priest of Barrettstown. Don't you remember Courcy of Ballinavogue? You do. It's his brother then.'

'He is the parish priest of Barrettstown, you

'He is the parish prest of Darrectown, you say, Paul Conroy,' screamed Miss D'Aroy in her strongest Clare brogue. 'Yes,' shouted back her friend, making, as he did so, a sign with his hand as if to say 'enough is said.' This was perhaps not unne-cessary for Miss D'Aroy was excited enough to have kept up a conversation all the way to

Jersey. Mr. Skerrets took off his hat and waved it; and Juliet, though her limbs were trembling with excitement and her mingled anxiety and terror were so great that she was murmuring incoherent questions still, replied gracefully with her pocket handkerchief. She gazed back at Hysointh Skerrett's lean figure as he slowly walked back along the pier, now and sgain sob, and an expression of almost resigned des.

three well-known voices saluted her cars with an I think ' He smoked for a second or two, then accent that roused her consciousness strangely, observing the wild eyes with which the was "Come, let us have your news." "But I have told it to you, 'she burst cut. 'Ob,

Godfrey ! you don't seem as if you cared one pin, sisting there smoking as if it was nothing at

all, and for all we know your uncle may be dead and all his children with h m.' 'What?' soid Godfrey, 'have they cholera in Barrettatown? or are you telling me one of your dreams again ? He removed his cigar from his mouth an

fixed his great dark eyes on her with a starbled look that contradicted his speech. Juliet began to sob with pure exhaustion and exsepera-

tion. "It was just this way, then. We were the last to get on board, and he had barely a minute; his words were these just as I'm tell-iog you now: "Poor Ismay's father and I were boys together"—or friends—he said one or other. "Mauleverer's uncle at Barrettstown is "and then he had to run te get on shore, as me news-and there must be something, Godfrey

Godfrey was silent for a moment. "My uncle is not above sixty, I don't fancy," he sold, re-suming his cigar, "and he has three sons ; one of them must be of age by this ; there were two of them at Eaton when last I heard of them. Let me see, when was that? fifty-one, or was it fifty-three, oh ?" He ruminated a moment. "(Come, Ju. drink your glass of wine, old woman, and go to bed. You are stred and nervous, and you are excited about those children, and have taken some fantigue into your head. Come, it is a day-dream this of yours. Here, drink to, I insiat on it.'

Poor Miss D'Arcy drank the glass of wine which Godfrey, held to ber lips, 'But I tell you, Godfrey,' she insisted. 'There is some-thing. There must be. Anyhow,' she said, 'you'll write to Father Paul Conroy, eh? won': you, dear?' 'Tush | yes! I'll see! Have some supper.

bade Amélie have supper for you. I am off. Sir Harry Orawshaw's yacht is to start at the next tide—that is to say three in the morning. I should be on board now, only I waited to see you. I don't knew when we'll get back.' Miss D'Arcy looked at him and burst into a

fit of weeping. Ob, Godfrey, Godfrey. Will you ever have have sense? Will you ever think of doing your duby by bhese poor lambs? What did you promise me long ago, beside bnear poor dead nother? She tried to rise from he chair but was unable

Godfrey laid his cigar in the ash-tray and walk-

Godfrey laid his eigar in the and tray and walk-ed across the room to her. 'Look here, Juliet,' he said in a low but most intense tone, 'you are not very complimentary to me, by Jove! Do you imagine, you old goose, toat if there was the least thing wrong— the legitimacy of my children ever questionable —that I should not have set it right long ago, eh ?-- do you ? You have taken some nonsensi cal notion into your head, old lady. There now, good bye ! you are only delaying

me. The window was open, and the wind,' which had risen and was blowing from the east, icar-ried in the sound of the incoming tide breaking on the pebbably strand, not thirty yards from where they were. A sharp whistle was heard. It was the signal from the yacht.

gratitude and prayers of -Yours most obedient-ly. † in J. C., JULIET D'ARCT. 'Blessed Virgin Mother,' nurmure? Miss D'Arcy, as she folds 1 up the foregoing, 'protect

and guide me !' When she had scale? the lett r with the When she had scale't the left r with the D'Arcy creat-a griffin's head and one c'aw-she carried it herself to the post, judiciously reserving it till one minute of collection, in order to baffle the curiosity of the post people, of whom she entertained sup-picions, grounded on her experience of the officials of her native district, ss, for that matter, she did of all the world outside the Clan D'Arcy. Her letter gone, Miss D'Arcy gave herself up

to a state of pious and resigned, as she therein up to a state of pious and resigned, as she thought, but in reality extremely fidgety, anxiely. Godfrey sent word by a fish-ranan that he would not be back for a good week, which, experience told her, might mean a fortnight. She did not here here here it would take for She did not know how long it would take for her latter to go to Barrettstows, Co. Cork ; the people at the post office could have told her at once, but she would die rather than question them. A week passed thus, and she began to despair. The fact was that Father Courcy had despair. gone to Dublin the very morning of the day on which her letter arrived, passing that precious missive on his way. He was a witness in a will case, and ashe intended to return from town next day at latest, he desired his housekeeper not to forward anything to him. He was de-layed in Dublin for nearly a week after his ar-rival there. When he at last got home and read Miss D'Arcy's letter he found news indeed to Miss D'Arcy's letter he found news indeed to send her, and of so serious a nature that he thought it best to telegraph it. But he might as well have written. The day before his de-spatch arrived Miss D'Arcy had been summoned in all hasts to Portsmouth. The yacht had put in there in search of medicalsaid for Captain Mauleverer, who was ill of a malignant fever. Ton days (later she returned to the cottage, bringing with her all that remained of Godfrey sealed up in a leaden coffin. He had always said that, no matter where he died, he wished to be buried beside lamay. Juliet received her telegram at the hands of the weeping Amélie, and the letter which had followed it by the next post. The telegram sincourced the death, more than a fortnight before, of Godfrey Mauleverer of Bar-rettshown. The letter gave details of this rettatown. The letter gave details of his late illness which was consequent upon the shock received from the death of his son, the last child of five who had been, spared to adole scence, Father Paul Onroy added that he waited her instructions, and asked her to

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had given way under the strain of the last few to weeks. Godfrey's friends took charge of the burial arrangements and it was not for nearly burial arrangements and it was not for nearly and afterwards, and then in defines. of doctor and nurse, that she rose, white-haired and and nurse, that she rose, white-haired and she collected with feveriah energy and packed all that was nortable of the family gods, and taking the three children with her, gods, and taking the three children with her, she vouchasted to the children's questions, and this was given with a tune and look which ha silenced if h did not content, them. OHAPTER III.

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CHAPTER III.

" Between the acting of a dreadful thing Between the acting of a oreacting sing And the first motion, all the interim is Like a phantasma or a hiteous dream, The genus and the mortal instruments Are then in council, and the state of man Like to a little kiogdom, suffers then The nature of an insurrection."

FATHER PAUL CONBOX-that person of whom Miss Juliet D'Arcy remarked that there existed the rinsings of a tub of relationship between him subtering among his flower beds, full of over-grown mignonette and a rare luxuriance of nasturtiums, drew now and again a long sign of pleased acquiezcence in the various beauties that lay about him, all of which he appreciated naturally, and with no view to fastre literary use. He did not even describe them in his thoughts to himself. The wide the precise Barrettswater, over the but to the view across Barrettswater, over the big for the blue heights of the mountains that shut in the annon; the antumn glories of the woods to his right and left, and behind the bran new his right and left, and behind the bran new hurch and prosbytery; the balmy scentcd air through which the gostamers were floabing; the scent of full-blown clove-pinks which had tumbled over the box-edges and sprawled at his feet; the dreamy buzz of the bees, working as for dear life in the mignomette, scaffling up and down the stems and saluting each other with an impatient and soluting each other with an impatient and saluting the court when an impactent erseendo, more zealous than civil-it was all prateful and pleasant, and Father Paul thought what excellent potatoes he had had for dinner, and hoped in his heart that all and every on of his perishioners had as good to dig that very

day. Miss D'Arcy's relative way a very tall, burly. foured old man; his massive head, thickly svered with dark gray hair, was slightly-stoped, but although he was sixty-five or thereabouts, there were few other signs of age about him. He was as active and strong as most men of half his years, and his ragged, homely coun-tenance, which was never shaved oftener than three times a week, if not beautiful, WA kindly and amiable in the extreme. He was going to the chapel shortly to hear confes. going to the chapter shorty to hear conjest store, to wore his camlet cassock, buttoned up all truckedly and well trimmed with stuff. A newspaper, which he had been reading, was crumpided up under one arm. His reverence was looking in an absent kind of way sbout him when a step sounded on the road which ran in front of his house. He raised his head and saw a farmer from the mountain district passing homewards.

"Fine day, Doyle," suid his reverence, with a tremendous chest voice. "Ay, so, your reverence," replied the passer

by, taking of his hat. "Are you getting in your cats, above there ?"

turiyet. You see it got no drying with us till

"Don't lose this weather, Doyle; it won't last Have you a paper going home with you?" last Have you a paper foing nous will again, 'I have, sir; the Carlists are defeated again, I see.' 'Indeed, yes. I see that.'

The wayfarer took off his hat again and passed out of sight alorg the Dublin Road, hich was nearly a foot deep in dust. Father which was many a not deep in dus. I study Paul straightened the prop of a bunch of greations, and turned to saunter into the Chapel House. A rapid step, and simultane-culy the click of the latch, made him the the state of the latch. cuily look round. It was a servent from the Barrettstown Arms. Father Paul cast a keen glance at him, and stood perfectly still until the

external pack crowding inward, all agape to see what would happen next.

Miss Fagan speared without an instant's delay and curtised for answer. "Miss D'Aroy here ?" 'Yes, father, this way, sir.' She moved as if

to lead the way upstairs. "TAKE UP MI OARD !" ordered his reverence, in

a manner that made itself heard and felt all down the street. Mis. Faran received the card reventially, carried 14 off, and returned without loss of time to show Father Conversion He at ence removed his hat, and carrying is in ous hand, followed the landlady. Not a single voice among the crowd interrupted the creaking of the staircase under his reversioe's ponderous thread.

"Madam, I am glad and proud to have this opportunity of making your acquaintance' Father Paul had prepared this speech as he followed Mrs. Fagan up the staircase, and he said it in the most mechanical manuer the instant that he heard the door close behind him, and almost before he realised the presence of the personage before him.

Perhaps, and he not provided himself with a the rinsings of a tub of relationship between him and her own august family, and to whom she confessed 'a considerable degree' of the saue magic ta, was taking the ar calmly in the front garden of his preabytery of Barrettstown. It garden of his preabytery of Barrettstown. It was about three o'clock of a lovely September day. Dinner was over, and Father Paul, sautering among his flower beds, full of over minnonette and a rare luxuring. IT IS A SOLENTIFIC SPECI-FIC, was not put upon the market until thoroughly test-Miss D'Asrcy, with a somewhat eccentric idea of impressing her relative, had attired herselt in ed, and has the endorsement Ing-tailed black silk gown, quaint of design and make Y-llow antique lace made a of Prof. S A. Lattimore, M.A., Ph, L.L.D., Official Analyst of traming for an auxious drawn face, the color of which was even a more pronounced foods and medicines, N.Y. yellow, a high a uiline nose, aroned black brows, and brilliant wide-opened eyes of the same State Board of Health, and scores of eminent chemists, colour, which snowy whits hair, brushed back over a roll, only made all the more startling for physicians and professional the contrast. Two dull red spots burned in each of Julist D'Arcy's checks, and the hand with which she indicated a chair to her visitor was experts.

like that of a fever patient. OURE EVERYTHING FROM 'I have to thank you for your telegram, sir. ONE BOTTLE, they having a She spoke with a queer premeditated foreign accent, as designed as her attire, 'It was most kind, most friendly, but I could not avail myself of it— a sal affliction had called me from home. There is in the second secon preparation which claims in-Those children of whom I wrote to you-are fallibility. now orphans.

Fatner Paul, who was indeed impressed to the verge of stupefaction, never taking his eyes off her, uttered a sympathetic groan. 'Their father, my nephew, the husband of

my poor niece, Ismay D'Arcy that was, Mrs. Manleverer, died suddenly.

"I understand, madam, by your letter of the -eh ! ab, well ! the date's of secondary import-ance-that by the death of Godfrey Mauleverer withous direct heir, your nephew-the estates being entailed-succeeds.' Certainly, it is so.'

• And your nephew, Captain Mauleverer, the heir in question, has been removed by death, and suddenly, you tell me, since his uncle's death.

Miss D'Arcy put a lace-edged handkerchief to her eyes in token of assent. She was not crying --she had not been able to shed a single tear since Godfrey's death. It seemed as it a raging fire were consuming her : her eyes felt as if they were filled with hot sand. 'Then,' said Father Paul, 'his son, if he has

left a son, inherits ----

Miss D'Arcy rose suddenly and opened a door leading to an inner apartment. 'Come !' the said imperiously. Godfrey

walked in first, followed by the two girls. He was a strikingly beautiful child. His thick "Fait', then, your reverence, we are at the "Fait', then, your reverence, we are at the theck curls clustered round a white forehead, the aristocratic features and bearing which marked him, and the belted blouse, of quaint half-French fashion, and untanned leather boots, all contributed together to bewitch the old priest. Father Conroy could hardly remove bis eyes from the living answer to his question. Speech he found nine. He drew the little fellow, who was far more self-possessed than he, to him. No child was afraid of Father Paul. The dirtiest baby of the river-side cabin population left its mud pie on his approach and fearlessly thrust its grubby paw in his hand, or laid hold of the long tails of his rusty coat. It was on record in Barrettatown that a woman who found occasion to beat her four-year-old boy was threatened by him with Father Paul's venthreatened by him with Father Paul's ven-geance, and that the urchin actually did set off,

messenger had approached close to him. It was not that he had not observed the excite-ment and flurry of the Mercury. Long practice had made his reverence a triffe cypical as to such outward signs. He was in the act of taking snull when the boy got up to him, and, pulling his front hair, began all in one breathnow left behind in Jersey, had taught her. 'There is a lady after arrived by the down She was a tall swarthy-looking child with ain, your reverence—must see you this promise of great beauty in her ye: unformed isute.' features and lustrons thoughtful eyes; the youngster, (Sertrude, hung in her grand-aunt's ukirts, and peened skyly at him. She was speedily transferred to his knee. 'Yes,' said Miss D'Arcy with a sigh that seemed to come from the deepths of her heart, 'that is Godfrey's son. I have his picture. You will see, reverend fasher, how strong the resomblance is.' Father Paul ceased stroking Gertrude's cucls. 'I attended the old man in his last illners. You are aware perhaps, madam, that he left the Church thirty years ago. Yes, Mauleverer "turned" with his wife, who was an English Protestant. He made a death-bed repentance, a sincere if tardy one, poor tellow—God rest his soul. He spoke to me of his successor and



ITIS PURELY VEGETABLE, THE ANNUAL MEETING of this popular and prosperous Company was held at its Head contains nothing harmful, and Office, Waterloo, Ontario, on Wednesday, May 30th, 1889. The attendance was large and repre-DOES PURIFY THE BLOOD, sentative, embracing a number of prominent business and professional men from a distance, with and OURE DISEASE, as it the usual quota of the Company's General Agents, and leading men of the Town. puts the kidneys, the ONLY

The President, I. E. Bowman, Esq., M.P., having taken the chair, the Secretary, W. H. Riddell, E-7., read the notice calling the meeting. The minutes of the previous Annual Meeting wers on motion taken as read. The President then read the

ANNUAL REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

testimonials to this effect from Your Directors in presenting to you their eighteenth annual report, being for the year ending neople who were OURED on the 31st December, 1837, have much pleasure in stating that the business of our Company has YEARS AGO and who are again been highly satisfactory. YEARS AGO and who are

The number of Policies issued, the amount of assurance granted, the income from premiums and interest, are all in excess of any previous year, and the assets held in reserve for the security of policy holders are proportionately increased.

The following tabulated statement shows that the steady progress made by the ONTARIO MUTUAL from year to year since its organization is still fully maintained.

		1885.	1886.	1887.
0	Number of Policies issued Amount of Policies issued Number of Policies in force Amount of Policies in force Total Cath Income Total Assets Reserve held	1,355 \$1,867,950.00 6,381 \$8,259,361.71 273,446.87 753,661.87 693,601.36	1,917 \$2,565,750.00 7,488 \$9,774,543.38 319,273.98 909,489.73 802,167,24	2,181 \$ 2,716.041.00 { \$,605 \$11,081,090.38 \$56,104 80 1,089,448.27 1,004,505.64
1	Death Claims paid	76,836 00 1,000.00	54,250.00 3,000 00	60,156.00 3,150.00

After the completion of the Auditors' statement the Executive Committee carefully examined and passed in detail several securities specified in the general statement of assets and liabilities to the 31st December last and found the same correct, and also verified the balance of cash.

Our death rate, although somewhat in excess of the unusually low mortality of 1886, is yet much below the expectation, and our ratio of expense to income has again been reduced.

We regret to have to report the death of one of our Directors, I. B. McQueston, Esq., M.A., late of Hamilton, whose place has been filled by the appointment of Francis C. Bruce, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. John A. Bruce & Co., of the same place.

The detailed statement prepared and duly certified to by your Auditors is herewith submitted f r your examination. You will be called on to elect four directors in the place of Robb. Melvin, Robb. Baird, Jas. Hope and C. M. Taylor, whose term of office has expired, but who are eligible for re-election

On behalf of the Board,

I. E. BOWMAN President.

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Having read the Anditors' report, the chairman referred to the thorough checking and examin-tion which had been made by the Executive Committee of the Board of all the securities held by the Company and the verification of the cash on hand and in the Banks at the close of the financial year, and he was pleased to be in a position to state that the various amounts invested in policy loans, in debentures and first mortgages were found by them to be correctly set forth in the Company's published statement. He pointed out that the agency staff was perhaps never in a more efficient state than at the present time, as was shown by the fact that the issue of new policies during the first five months of 1888 was considerable in present time, as was shown by the fact that the issue of new policies during the first five months of 1888 was considerably in excess of the same period of last year. He showed that though this Company issued a larger number of policies for 1887 than any Company doing business in Canads, the expenses in proportion to new business were less than those of any of the competing Companies, and while he gave the figures for the information of the members present, and which were taken from official reports, he deprecated the practice too common of late with many Companies, of making unfair, unjust and invidious comparisons with rival institutions, and publishing the same through the press in their annual reports. He thought each Company should stand on its own merits without an attempt to disparage the standing of its neighbors. He had much pleasure in moving the adoption of the various reports.

Several members spoke in support of the motion, congratulating the Directors, Officers and Agents on the continued prosperity, the high financial standing, and growing popularity of the Company, which they agreed in believing was destined to be at no very distance date the leading Life Assurance Company of Canada—a position it was pre-eminently fitted to occupy owing to its careful and energetic management, its principles of mutuality and equity, its payment of death losses in mediately on the completion of the claim papers, without any abatement or discount,—a practice which THE ONTA EIO MUTUAL LIFFE was the first to introduce in Canada, but the credits for which some of its rivals were now trying to rob it. This Company has no inter-ests to serve apart from those of its members, who get their assurance at net cost. It was main-tained that too much could not be said in favor of the liberal and equitable cash surrender and paid up values guaranteed in plain figures under the Company's seal on each policy, thus enabling paid up values guaranteed in plain figures under the Company's seal on each policy, thus enabling members to know with certainty the value of their policies should unfortunate circumstances, which often occor, necessitate their relinquishment. Its policies, old and new, were now without conditions in regard to travel, residence and occupation, and after the lapse of two years indisputable on any g-ounds whatever.

Among the speakers were the Rev. Messrs. Morrow and Carson, and Messrs. Frank Turner, C.E., Wm. Bell, J. B. Hushes, Geo. Lang, Charles Packert, S. Burrows, E. M. Sipprell, Wm. Hendry, the Company's Manager, and others. The retiring Directors having been re-elected, the Auditors re appointed by vote of the meeting, and the usual votes of thanks passed, this most suc cussful and influential meeting was brought to a close.

After theadj urnment the Directors met and re-elected I. E. Bowman, Esq., M.P., President,

THE BOY FOR ME. His cape is old, but his hair is gold, And his face is as clear as the sky And whoever he meets, on lanes or on streets, He looks them straight in the eye With a fearless price that has usualt to hide Though he bows like a little knight, Quite debonair, to a lady fair, With a smile that is swift as light

3

Does his mother call? Not a kite or bal

Or the prettiest game can stay His eager feet, as he hastens to greet Whatever she means to say.

And the teachers depend on the little friend

At school in his place at nine. With his lesson learned and his good marks

All ready to toe the line.

I wonder if you have seen him too, This boy, who is not too big This boy, who is not too big For a morning kiss from mother and sis, Who isn's a bit of a prig, But gentle and strong, and the whole day long As happy as happy as can be, A gentleman, dears, in the coming years, And at present the boy for me.

THE DANGER BEFORE US.

We have already alluded to the importance of usekeepers paying more attention to the kind of baking powder used in leavening their bread. of baking powder used in leavening their bread. This is a matter to which we cannot draw atten-tion toe often, because it is something which involves the most serious consequences to the general body of mankind. Temperance apostles tell us-and there is ample foundation for the statement—that there is disease, both moral and physical, in the intoxicating cup; and in the same way there is disease, slow perhaps, but certain, in the lime and alum leavening agents employed in many of the homes on this con-tinent. tinent.

No punishment is too severe for those manufacturers who place these poisonous alum and lime baking powders before the public with the assurance that they are pure and wholesome articles. In the belief of the truth of such articles. In the belief of the truth of such statements such baking powders are largely used in the preparation of food, and in this way the poisonous ingredients are taken into the-system without a suspicion of their presence. By and by come spells of headache, distress in the stomach, loss of appetite, a fluttering, of the heart; the child is seized with an apparently causeless cough. The loost-ing of the stomach is destroyed, perhaps; one; of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. "The health of the obild is irreparably broken down; the adult becomes a chronic invalid. These are the doings of the modern cheap bak-ing powder, that are composed of lime and slume. Dow that contain a ulphanic or bhoshhatis acida.

or that contain sulphuric or phosphatic acids. In view of these facts surely all housewives should exercise the care that is, we know, now i exercised by some in the selection of a proper brand of baking powder. She who does not de so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance or recklesaness, cannot free herself from the a responsibility for the health, perhaps life, thereby endangered. No housewife need-be ignorant of the quality and composi-tion of the article which she uses tor, leaven her bread, biscuit and cake. The official reports of the government chemists, who are certainly unprejudiced, have been puth-lished and show yeary clearly the quality and who are certainly unprejudiced, have been pull-lished and show very clearly the quality and strength of all the baking powders in the mar-ket. The Royal Baking Powder, which is ac-cessible at every hand, is reported absolutely, free from lime, alum, phosphatic acid or any in-furious ingredient. It is further stated by the most eminent authorities on food hygiene that food leavened with it is more wholesome than when waited by any other author than when raised by any other method. Its use therefore is recommended. It is to be regretted that no other bak-ing powder, when there are so many in the market, some of which will find their way into use, is free from all of these substances. The official analysis assure us, however, that all except the Royal contain either lime or alum. The housekeeper who regards the health of her loved ones should not only order the Royal, but make per-sonal examination to be sure that no other brand is sent her in its place.

SEEKING RETALIATION.

WASHINGTON, June 8-In the house to-day Mr. Dingley, from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, reported back his resolu-tion calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether any order is now in force by which vessels from United States ports are required to pay less tolls in passing through the Welland and other Ganadian canals when they pursue their voyage by way of the St. Lawrence and Montreal than when they pursue their voyage by way of Lake Ontario to American ports, and whether additional legislation is necessary to authorize the Scretary of the Treasury to impose additional tolls upon vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie and St. Clair flats canals bound to Canadism ports, Adopted.



THE HOUSEHOLD.

WITCH HAZEL-lte most important use is in the treatment of sprains, bruises, excoriations, outs, burns, ulcers and bites and stings of insects. It restrains hemorrhage and allays pains.

BISCUIT DOUGH-Mix one quart of flour, four tablespoons of lard, one-half tenspoonful of salt, two teaspconstal of baking powder, milk or water for soit dough-about two cupfule. Mix like pie crust.

CLEAR SAUCE-Take one-half teaspoonful of flour mixed dry in one cupful of sugar; add one half cupful of butter, one-fourth of a nutmeg and one pint of boling water. Boli ten minutes and add two tublespoorfuls of aberry wine. 🚽

GLYCERINE -It is principally used externally. It abstracts water from the lissure, and for this reason should not be used pure, for when applied to the hands and face, it will make the skin rough. Adding equal parts of rose water, or even pure water, makes a very nice preparation. Glycerine and borax mixed makes a good paste to put on sores in the mouth.

ALMOND CREAM, - One cap of rice, one pint ALMOND OREAL. - One only a weet simonds, one quarter of a cup of sugar and one half tex-epoonful of salt. Blacch the almonds, chop and C. M. Taylor, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year. salt, into the milk, and steam until the rice is tender. Serve it hot with cream and grape jelly. A pretty way to serve it is to half üll fancy cups with the almond cream, then add two tablesponfuls of aweet cream and one of jøll**y.**

H. H. Warner & Co. are, so far as they know, POSITIVE-LY GENUINE. For the past five years they have had a standing offer of \$5,000 for proof to the contrasy. If you are sick and WANT TO GET WELL, use

breath-

train, your reverence-must see you this minute.'

'A lady-and who? What sort of-of lady ? 'An owld wan, your reverence, and three children wid her, and has a lot of luggage.' Father Paul's deep-set eyes kindled, and he

started. 'Miss-Miss----!' broke from his lips. 'Miss D'Arcy, your reverence,' supplied the messenger, 'and bid me to say she wanted to see you inmediately, sir.'

'You ignorant scoundrel, how dare you, sir. not give your message properly at first, you common runagate—you ! You are unfit to feed a pig ! Who presumed to send you to give me essage from a lady? Begone out of my

a measure and attion was quite un-ight? The final recommendation was quite un-The final recommendation was quite us as _____' necessary. Father Paul's voice was enough to as _____' 'Go! children,' interropted Miss D'Arcy 'Go! children,' interropted Miss D'Arcy lrighten an army, and the messenger was run-ning fi much faster than he had come. The has vibration had little more than died away upon the air, when his reverence, having ex-changed the rusty cassock for his best Sunday cost, and surmounted his massive grizzled head with a chimney-pot hat of immense height, was striding off towards the village with his longest

steps. The hotel, towards which the parish priest was hastening, was the largest building in Bar-retations, and occupied a good share of the main street of the town. It was a low, ram-bling, two storied building, with dilapidated jalcusies to the windows, a porch with wooden benches and some seats under a row of wellgrown chestnuts, which, with a low parapet that guarded the river bank, gave it an odd, almost foreign look. In the old posting days it had been a prosperous and busy hostelry. The great mass of stables and outbouses now in ruins bore witas sne was, it seemed to her ap if come cruel cold hand had seized her heart and was squezz-ing it remorselasily. A one-horse car in dry weather, and a fearful old omnibus in wet, attended the up and down thans, which called at a station four miles distant from the called at a station four miles distant from the to have the real was gazing straight before him to the eric the eric the continue of the cruck. town. To save labor, the wretched animal stood in the shafts all day long. It was not worth while to unharness him for the couple of hours

between those orcursions. Now and again during the day the Barretta-town Arms showed signs of life. When visitors arrived, which was seldom, a small crowd usually collected to inspect their laggage and themeile or the second terms of the themselves when opportunity offered. After bank hours, the officials were usually to be found ´ After in the porch, one or two generally boarding in the hotel. When the Dublin newspapers ar Lived, late in the afternoon, there were always a silect three or four politicians and the local let-ber writer to welcome their advent. The bar and the coffee room were seldom untenanted after three—the rest of the house Was a wilder-bes, a great empty spider's web spread in vain. The advent of an old lady and three children with a buce quantity of invegere. with the ad-The advent of an old lady and three children with a huge quantity of luggage, with the ad-dition of authentic reports in circulation of a " wiv of cartloads lying at the railway station, could not fail to attract a throng of the curious. The leading beggars, "Lord Cork," and Andy and his wife Paggy, were grouped to advantage Uthide the north which was occuried by idlars outside the porch, which was occupied by idlers of a higher social position, all taking over the novely so busily that they never saw Hather Paul Conroy's approach. Some of the bolder spirits had even penetrated

into the ball, and were busy twisting their necks to read the labels on the battered portmanteaus and dilapidated trunks that lay piled in a heap quite distinct from the bagmen's cases.

hastily. 'Marion, take Gertrude. I ber your pardon, father?' Viens done,' said the little girl, taking her

sister's band.

sister's band. 'They speak French?' muraured Father Paul, completely awestruck. 'Oh yes, it is the same to them as English,' she replied. A wan smile lighted up her face

for a second as she watched the admiring look with which he followed them out the door. It

faded away, and it was with an intensified nervousness that she said to him-

"You were saying — ?" "He did not know that his nephew was a married man?" Father Paul said directly. For more than a week that question—for too her it was a question, though poor Father Paul intended but a simple assertion—had been sound-ing in Juliet D'Aroy ears. Prepared and ready as she was, it seemed to her as if come orus

Father Paul was gazing straight before him into the cut-paper decorations of the grate. He was remarking to himself-rather tritely-that was remarking to himself-rather trilely-that the ways of Providence were truly dark and mysterious, and specially thinking with reference to the same, of the downfall close at hand for the young Tigbe O'Malley; the assur-ed heir-at-law of Barrettstown, who had just begun to throne it in the great house. Father Paul sat silent for an instant, then turned his eyes to Miss D'Arcy, waiting for her to specify She clasped her hands to gether, to still their nervous movement, and after an effort said : 'Father Conroy, it was not to tell you this alone that I sent for you here to day. I - I am sorely in need of your help and advice !'

(To be Continued.)

W. W. McLellan, Lyn P. O., writes :-- "I was afflicted with Rheumatism, and had given up all hopes of a oure. By chance 1 saw Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil recommended. I immediately sent (filty miles) and purchased four bottles, and with only two appliestions I was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle, I am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave around to my neighbors, and I have had so many calls for more that I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

teaus and dilapidated trunks that lay piled in a heap quite distinct from the bagmen's cases, when a gruff and resonant— "Hoh ! Mrs. Fagan !" rouled the inquisitors like a hombshell, and sent them all shuffling pologetically backwards, where they met the sent shere they met the

Hors-Tincture of hops, a mild hypnotic or sleep producer. It is a stomach tonic, as serviceable in dyspepsis, flatulent colic and mild diarrhes, as many more rare and costly medicines. Dose-One teaspoonful thrico daily. A hop pillow is sometimes used in sleeplessness. To prepare it, fill a small pil-low osse with hops which have been eprinkled with checked to bring out the action prinwith alcohol, to bring out the active prinoiple.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE (Good)-Mix together, as for pie crust, four cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, two teaspoons of baking powder, one-half teaspoon of salt, one cupful of lard, one oupful of butter, adding the latter by bitts on rolled dough as for pastry. Roll two pieces half an inch thick; spread one batter and lay the other over. Bake with and spread (serving at once) with atraw-berries sweetened and wet with oream. Serve with berries and cream.

PIE CRUST --- Take half a cup of butter. half a cup of lard, balf cup of water, two ard one-half oups of sifted flour, and one-half teaspoonful of salt dissolved in water. Chop the lard into the flour until it is as fine as dust. Make a hole in the middle of the flour and pour in the water. Work together, touching the dough as little as possible. Roll out the dough on a floured board, and aprinkle the sheet with tiny bits of butter. Double it over, roll again and use the butter as before, until it is all used. Roll thin. The water used for pastry making should be very cold, and the dough kept cool, and worked as little



We want live, energetic sgents in every county r the United States and Canada to sell a patent article of the United States and Canada to sola spatent article of great marit, in yits MERTS. An article having a large sale, paying over 200 per cent. profit, having no com-petitien, and on which the agent is protected in the cr-clusive sale by deed given for each and every county he may scours from us. With all these advantages to our agents, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house owner, it might not be necessary to make AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER " to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the meirits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from \$150 to \$300 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least \$100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we we will refund the money paid for them. No such employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double this amount. Our farge de-scriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. Addreas, at once, NATIONAL NOVENTY CO. [86-13]

A SUCCESSFUL RESULT. Sirs, I was troubled for five years with Liver Complaint. I used a great deal of doctors' medicine, which did me no good. I was getting worse all the while until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking four buttles I am now well. I can also recom-mend it for dyspepsia. Miss Hattie L. Swick, St. Williams P. O., Ont.

When you offer outs to a horse he may say neigh, but he doesn't mean it.

A SEVERE TRIAL

Those who endure the torturing pange of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago and sinilar painful complaints are severely tried, but there is a speedy relief in Hagyard Yellow Oil, as thousands who have used it joyfully restify. It banishes pain and lameness quickly.

Moths or any summer flying insects may be enticed to destruction by a bright tin pan half filled with keroeene set in a dark corner of the room. Attracted by the bright pan, the moth will meet his death in the kerosene.

WORDS KIND AND TRUE.

Mr. John H. Carter, of Oorbetton, Ont. writes as follows: "Hagyard's Yellow Oil has stood the test often when all others failed. Our house is never without it, and it will slways find a welcome spot on the shelf.'

A man will bear the gout, and yet he won't allow a fly to tickle his nose.

WHAT A COMFORT TO BE ABLE to gratify me's appetite once more without pain, alter long suffering from Dyspepsia 1 Victims of indigestion wise enough to accept the general verdict in favor of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure as true, and use the article, can enjoy the welcome relief. Obstinate Dyspepsia, Constipa-tion and Bilioueness invariably yield to its potent regulating.

of a ship like a necklase ? Because it's a

out of Vanderbilt's new house the other day.

Out of Sorts .--- Symptoms : Headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue, and general indis-position. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession, and a cure will be effected.

An epitaph for a faithful conductor-"He took his last: fare-well." (a Wa

ALL IS GRIST THAT COMES TO THE MILL." (American Miller.) The farmer stood in his field one day

And looked at his stacks of wheat ; 'There's enough when made into bread," thought he, "For a thousand souls to eat. So 'twill be no sin, if I slyly mix in A little cheat, just to temper the wheat. It will all be grist When it goes to the mill,"

Quoth he !

The miller sat in his dusty tower And gazed at the bins full of grain, That the honest farmer had toiled so hard To harvest before the rain. And he saw the wheels and the busy reels, But was blind to the dust and cheat and rust. "All is grist, I am sure, That comes to my mill," Quoth he!

The grocer looks at the sacks of flour, "A has " says be, " but 'tis fine ! "A little of this should go a great way, "And with chalk it will nicely combine." So in gost the chalk..." How people would talk If they only knew all the grocers do ! But all is grist That comes to my mill,"

Quoth he!

The baker is up to his elbows in dough, It is flaky and light as a feather; He has put in some yeast and alum, you know, And smiles as he worked them together. His loaves are too light, but that is all right, He will add on a cent, but the buyer's content. "All is grist, as I say, That comes to my mill," Quoth he l

But the innocent stomach rebels When the mixture comes sliding in, When the mixture comes suging in, And chalk, cheas, rust, alum and flour Meet sgain in a smaller bin. "T'm sure it's no fan i I'm entirely undone i Unlucky the day when that atuff came my way, For I don't like the grast That comes to my mill,"

Quoth he!

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. So read the headlines of many a newspaper column, and we peruse with palpitasing interest the details of the catastrophe, and are deeply impressed by the sacrifice of human lives in-volved. Yet thousands of men and women are falling victims every year to that terrible dis-ease, consumption (scrofula of the lungs), and they and their friands are estisfied to believe the malady incurable. Now, there could be no greater mistake. No earthly power, of course, can restore a lung that is entirely wasted, but Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery will rapidly and aurely arrrest the ravages of con-sumption, if taken in time. Do not, therefore, despair, until you have tried this wonderful remedy. remedy.

A novelist speaks of "a cloak of darkness," He doesn't mean the " clothes of day" either

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

completely as a bonnet that has passed by. Compresery was a ponney. The

GRAND EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

The Burlington Route is the official route for the teachers bound for the National Educational the teachers bound for the National Educational Meeting at San Francisco. Join the splendid official excursional parties from New York, Pennysylvania, Brooklyn, New England, Uhio, Michigan and Indiana, leaving Chicago July 3rd, 5th, 8th, 9th and 10th. Magnificent traine, free chair cars, Pullmas and tourist sleepers, etc. The public entitled to one fare for thus occasion. For further information write H. J." Swords, 317 Broadway, New York Oity; H. D. Badgley, 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass., or address P. S. Eusris, G. P. & T. A., C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago Illinois.

AUSTRIA'S BUDGET.

VIENNA, June 8. -- The Neue Frei Press says Delegations shows an increased expenditure of five million floring, of which four and a quarter million are abcorbed by the war budget. Thir-teen millions are asked for repeating rifes and i four millions for army organization. An extra-ordinary special credit for the War department amounts to 47, 250,000 florins, of which 16,060,000 i florins have already been expended; 13,759,000 i will be used for future requirements, the balance, being reserved for urgent emergencies.

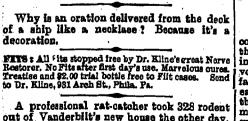
A perfect specific-Dr. Sage's Catarrh Re-

"Will you be kind enough, ps," said Bobby, in a low, well modulated tone of volce, "so give me another piece of pie?", "No, sir," replied the old man; "you've had enough." "Ma," said Bobby, with a dubious air, "you told me that politeness always pays."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—These, remedies are unequalled throughout the world for bad legs, wounds, foul sores, and i ulcers. (Used according to directions gives i with them, there is no wound, bad leg, or alcerous sore, however obstinate or long, atanding, but will yield to their healing and ourative properties. Many poor sufferers who have been patients in the large hospitals an-der the care of eminent surgeons, and have derived little or no benefit from their treat ment, have been thoroughly oured by Hello-way's Ointment and Pills. For glandular swellings, tumours, sourvy, and diseases of the skin there is nothing that can be used with so much benefit. In fact, in the worst, forms of disease, dependent upon the condi-tion of the blood, these medicines, used conjointly, are irresistible.

In the United States the felephone is used 595 times, the telegraph 136 times in "a minute.

THERE ARE MANY FORMS OF NERVOUS DE-BILITY in men that yield to the use of Oarter's fron Pills. Those who are troubled with Nothing, will turn a woman's head so nervous weakness, night sweats, elo, " hould | try thom,



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. JUNE 13, 1888 الم وتعرب ومريد مريد المسار موس

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WEDNESDAY.....JNUE 13, 1888.

Sprom the late rains the crop prospects have improved throughout the country. The reports from Manitoba are particularly encouraging.

WE can scarcely credit the rumor that the eyclons which struck Ottawa was caused by Tory indignation at the recent appointments to the Cabinet.

A FERSONAL friend of Sir Charles Tupper assures us that he has permanently retired from parliamentary life in Canada. "Nothing can induce me to return," he said, when taking his departure.

A PERFECT HOWL has gone up from the Tory party against the appointment of Mr. Dewdney to the Ministry of the Interior. It is even said that Sir John has yielded to the storm and will take some other less objectionable man in his place.

By declining the proffered knighthood, Dr. Daniel Wilson gave an instance of Canadian spirit and good sense, worthy of praise and imitation. These titles are not held in high esteem in Canada, and in some instances have proved a painful incumbrance.

MR. MERCIER'S scheme for abolishing turnpike road tolls on the Island of Montreal is de-Cidedly popular. This toll nuisance is a vexations survival of barbarism. The public, we are sure, will consider the money well laid out that will free the roads from the antiquated encumtrances of toll-bars.

ance power will destroy. Hence the scheme regulato the publicans, without giving them a permanent lien on the nation.

THE DEATH BY ELECTRICLY BILL, which has just passed the New York Legislature, will put a stop to the ghastly nuisance of sensationalism which has hitherto flourished in connection with condemned murderers. The bill not only provides for the quiet, speedy dispatch of the criminais, but it also deprives them of holding levees in their cells, and forbids the presentation of floral tributes by admirers of murderers. The publication of their daily doings in the press is also prohibited. This law will have the effect of reducing the most unworthy of criminals from heroes to common felous, and prevent maudlin, hysterical sentimentalists from making themselves ridiculous. It is time a bill of this kind should have been passed. There has been too much blubbering altogether over men who deserve nothing but the fate provided for them by law.

MR. MERCIER could not have made a better selection than that of Mr. Denis Barry as one of the Circuit Court judges for this district. No one at the Bar holds a higher position, or is more universally respected by all classes than Mr. Barry, and this recognition of his merits, and through him of the claims of the Irish people of Montreal, will give general satisfaction. His knowledge of both languages, his long and intimate identification with the progress of the community, his high attainments as a lawyer, eminently qualify him for a seat on the Bench, to which we are glad to

see him elevated.

MRS. . LEVELAND, in defence of her husband's honor and her own happiness, has been compeled to refute a vile slander set afloat by an alleged clergyman named Pendleton. Her prompt, womanly latter removed the slander from the category of those robberies which George Eliot described as "robberies that leave man or woman forever beggared of peace and joy, yet kept secret by the sufferer." Infinitely vile is he who utters a slander that strikes within the home circle of another. Yet nothing is more common. Fortunately for Mr. Claveland the prominence of his position and the momentous interests of the presidential election gave his wife the right and imposed on her the duty of publicly refuting the reverend liar. Not so is it with women who have often to suffer in silence under the malignant slanders of <u>655</u>

" Low-breath'd talkers, minion lispers, Cutting honest throats by whispers."

THE BILL now before the Quebec Legislature to exempt workingmen's tools and household effects from seizure for debt is of the greatest importance from a view altogether apart from the interests of the class directly affected. Under the old law the deprivation of a man's tools for earning his living and the taking from his family the means of living has caused an enormous amount of demoralization and misery, and should not remain on any civilized code of law. If it be argued that the proposed Act deprives creditors of the power to recover debts, the answer is that the change will be beneficial to both creditor and debtor by reducing their transactions to a cash basis. Indeed, it has been urged by many able jurists that there should be no courts for the collection of the whole people. It is a fortunate thing for

for compensation. This has roused the on himself. Enomies of the system of which he people, who have sufficient trouble as it is to forms a part may hope that he should imitate Lansdowne's exclusiveness, shabby ostentation, lack of generous feeling, and sordid economy, because a few terms like that of Lansdowne's they know would necessitate the abolition of an office which is simply a sinecure in the gift of an English Ministor, for which Canadians have to pay an amount vastly in excess of the utmost use that can be taken out of it.

> YANKEE skippers are cutting capors along our Atlantic coasts. They are also cutting our fishermen'snets within the coast linelimit. Our people will now realize the meaning and the meanness of England's abaudonment of Canada, with Joe Chamberlain as sgent. Yot, how could England help it ? Here we have a lot of Philobritons howling loyalty and daring the Yankees to come on, while Britain cooly surrenders every time the Yankees make a demand. Could there be a more humiliating,

ridicalous position for any people to occupy ? Like an unruly brat that insults a neighbor, then runs to hide behind its mother's apron, we are handed over by that all too obliging mother to be pinched, spanked and our playthings taken from us, while she stands smiling by. O, we are a great people to go on a small fiehing party !

ABBREVIATIONS can be made very sugges tive and amusing. For instance, the Imperial Federationists are called the IF party. At Halifax the other evening they held a meeting. Among the speakers was Archbishop O'Brien, and we learn from the Recorder that

when His Grace incidentally declared that Federation would advance the cluse of Home Rule in Ireland there was a solemn silencethose who surrounded him were evidently "not built that way." A little further on, His Grace ventured his opinion that we had had enough of sending out English governors, and there was a graveyard silence at midnight in his immediate vicinity. There was no room for either Home Rule or a policy of Home Governors in the IF programme. Evidently the 1F doesn't mean the same thing to the Archbishop that it does to the other Ifadiats.

The nomination of Mr. Thurman by the Democratic Convention for the vice-presidency is admitted even by political opponents to be the best possible. The Chicago Herald describes his character and standing in brief but accurate sentences: "Of all the men who became famous as champions of Democracy in the 24 years of defeat Allen G. Thurman is, aside from Bayard, who belongs to a later generation, practically the sole survivor. Since the National Democratic Convention in 1884 assembled, death has removed nearly all of the ancient party leaders. Tilden, Seymour, Hendricks, McChellan and Hancock have all died within the last four years. Thurman is the connecting link between the new and the old Democracy. He stands for all that is of good report in either. He is an honest man, a universal favorite, a statesman who finds his enemies not in parties but in classes. No Republican as a Republican objects to him. He has been the tribune of the whole people. He has been opposed by enemies

the new man will be regarded depends wholly syndicates, while prices would be dictated by the same powers. It is a carious proof of the docility of a people so free and intelligent as the Americans that a system so manifestly dishonest and oppressive should have been allowed to continue so long. But the end of it is now within view. The Republicans undoubtedly have made a mistake in fighting the contest on the tariff and, perhaps, when the Democrats have carried the election of Cleveland and proceed to undo some of the things supposed to have been settled forever by the late war, the extent of their mistake will become all too painfully ovident. Be that as it may, the one thing now demanded is tariff reform, which means industrial liberation. The facility with which part es fall away from principles is shown by the Republicans who prosecuted a terrible war to free the negroes, and then flung all their strength on the side of those who would enslave the white workers under a fiscal system of "pro-

tection," which is nothing but robbery of life and liberty on the meanest, most sordid of pretences. The effects of a Democratic victory on this country would be instantaneous and radical. As a matter of fact Mac lonaldite Toryism could not survive it, because it would be impossible to

continue the present Canadian policy in competition with the United States free, nationally. commercially, industrially and financially. Our great debt, our heavy taxation, our limited situation would practically place us at themercy of our neighbours, and distance us in the competition of industry. Even supposing we could maintain our present tariff, mest our obligations and keep our people at home, we could only stave off the evil day for a very short time. Thus it seems that the coming Democratic victory will decide the fate of the Government of

Canada.

THE ANTI-BOODLE BILL.

Mr. Hall's anti-Boodle Bill now before the Provincial Legislature is intended to deal with a class of crimes which have become notorious of late. Boodling, a term invented to describe those processes by which governments and municipalities are robbed by collusion between officials or representatives and persons performing contracts or other services for the public, is nothing new. But it has become so frequent owing to the decline of honesty and probity that social legislation is required to protect the public against their own servants and their chosen representatives. The more introduction of such a bill shows the degeneracy of the times.

Mr. Hall's bill is short, but it covers the whole ground. It provides that in case the council of any county, town or city. at any time passes a resolution requesting a judge of the Superior Court (or other person or persons) to recolution and relating to a supposed malfeasance, breach of trust, or other misconduct on the part of said council, or any of its members. or any committee thereof, or any of its officers, or any person having or seeking to have any contract therewith, or any legislation, or concession, or decision therefrom in relation to the

duties and obligations of the council, committee, member, officer, or other person, to the municipality; or in case the council of any municipality sees fit to cause inquiry into any matter connected with the good government of the

municipality or the conduct of any part of the public business thereof; and, whether said matters so sought to be inquired into are alleged to have occurred or relate to acts done before or after the passing of this act, then the said judge or other person or persons so requested to act by said resolution shall inquire into the same,

stinted flowed in upon both. The bigger parties " try. Johnson's declaration that patriotism is the to this most gigantro of national swindles sud- last refuge of a scoundrel does not, of course, deply found thenselves able to use eight digits in counting their millions, while the small fry editorial quoted above from the Witness remirds revelled in fat contracte, subsidies, grants of us of it, coal, timber, mining and larming lands. At the same time, public, robbery having been trans- The law protects all persons and provides reformed by jugglery of words and confusion of ideas into a "National Policy," the gates of and social evils existing then the law itself must foreign trade were closed and the wratched people abandoned to the tender mercy of a set of men who claim the right to skin them because they keep shop in the same country.

But human credulity, like human endurance, has its limits, and even the Tory rank and file are waking up in a dazed sort of way to a consciousness that a very great fraud has been perpetrated. It conveys a terrible shock to their feelings to learn that their inimitable fetich. Sir John, is, and has been for a long time, a mere puppet in the hands of a small but select section of the Grit party. The kick in the ribs which has disturbed Tory lethargic complacency so profoundly is the selection of Edgar Dewdney for the position of the Minister of the Interior. The man who obligingly nursed a rebellion in the interest of a railway, and thereby aided in cutting a purse with eight million

placing their creature at the head of that department of state in which they are most interested. But would these gentlemen not be justified, should the Tories revolt against Dawdneyism, in

telling them flat to their faces that they bought out the Tory party with all its apurtenances, that they paid the cash and the government is their government by right of purchase, the Northwest theirs by right of conquest, and Dewdney all their own by right of discovery? Do the Tory rank and file, who are now rubbing their eyes, imagine they can turn the stomach of the anaconda that has swallowed them? This, too, after they have been reasted. buttered, masticated, nearly digested. Possibly some among them may become a sort of triching epiralis and breed distemper in the anaconda's owels, but the creature knows a medicine and an antidote even for that and will expel the parasites by a process natural to its constitution. But fortunately there are people who have not been eaten and who have not been sleeping. The immeasurable rateality of the transactions which find a sequel in government by puppets investigate any matter to be mentioned in the like Dewdney is unfolding slowly but surely to the astonished gaze of men who will not hesitate to act. There are other interests than those of the rings to be considered, and one of these days it will be discovered that government by bribery for purposes of plander cannot last beyond the day of reckoning fixed by the limits of its own corruption.

LAW. "No man e'or felt the halter draw With good opinion of the law." -John Trumbull.

"Is That The Law?" Shylock's exclamation seems in order when we are assured from the ench that a body of citizens like the Law and Order League, who sacrifice time and means in the spirit of the Christian martyrs for the public good in opposing taverns, have a worse standing before the courts, and are less to be considered, from the fact that it is not their own selfish interest that are at stake, but those of the community as a whole. If such is the case apply to the Law and Order League, but the

The whole matter may be recolved into this : dress for all grievances. If there are political be reformed, and the right way to do so is to. send men to parliament who will reform the law.

FRIENDS OF IRELAND.

Among Englishmen there is no class regarded with more respect than the Quakers. Since their foundation they have proved themselves upholders of freedom, justice and right-conduct, Recently they sent an address to Mr. Gladstone expressing their sympathy with him in his efforts to do justice to the Irish people. The document was signed by W. Leatham, Bright, M.P.; John Edward Bright, M.P.; J.F.B. Firth, M.P. ; Theodore Fry, M.P., Sir J. W. Pease, M.P. ; H. F. Pease, M.P. | A. E. Pease, M.P.; Joshua, Rowntree, M.P., and over 1200 members of the Society of Friends.

The address reads as follows :--

dollars in it, is, from a certain point of view, exactly the sort of person to govern the North. West. From another point of view, he is ex-tremely objectionable. The mass of the Tory party say he has never done anything; that he has always been a Government sucker, and that he is no good as a speaker or worker. Poor innocent Tories ! As if these were objectiong of the smallest weight to the gentlemen who cover the Government, and who have decided on "The undersigned members of the Society of of it, and has thus apgravated the poverty and distress which exist there to so large an extent. Ireland at the present time is remarkably free from crime, and it is unwise and unjust to the from crime, and it is unwise and unjust to the Irish people to stigmatize as crime that which does not commend itself as such to their moral feelings. It is impossible that they can be taught to believe in the criminality of those metaught to believe in the criminality of the me-thods of agitation through the press and by public meetings which are allowed without let or bindrance out his side of the Channel. The undersigned believe that 'force is no remedy,' and that the measures now being taken will prove in the long run disagrous, and they earnestly desire the substitute of a policy of conciliation tending to the true union of the two constricts in accordance with the tenching of condition to the with the teachings of countries in accordance with the teachings of Chrise. 'All things whatsoever ye would that man should do to you, do ye even so to them.'-Matt., chap. vii., verse 12.

To this Mr. Gladstone replied in the following letter, addressed to Mr. Theodore Fry :-

Mr DEAB SIE,-I have to acknowledge with much pleasure the declaration which you have much pleasure the declaration which you have sent me. Quite apart from any such definite evidence, it would, I assure you, have been difficult to persuade me that any large number of the Society of Friends were so little in harmony with the noble social traditions of their body as to approve of the correive noise your being to approve of the coercive policy now being pursued in Ireland.-I remain, dear Mr. Fry, faithfully yours,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Assurances like this, and the address we published the other day from the Nonconformist clergymen of Great Britain, are the strongest proof that the heart and conscience of the Brish people are with Mr. Gladetone and the cause of Home Rule. They also raise hope into certainty that Toryism and coercion are doomed to be overthrown at no distant day, to be followed by a new and happier era for all the peoples of the British Isles.

A CONTINENTAL UNION.

A bill has passed the United States Sanata providing for a congress of the nations of the two continents of America, to be held at Wasnington in April, 1889. The matters the proposed congress will be called on to consider are stated as follows :---

By declaring that no more taxes should be levied on the people in any way than are necessary to meet the honest expenses of government, the Democrats have adopted the only sound principle of taxation, and are sure to carry the elections with it. In Canada the same plank has been adopted by the Liberals, and it will be victorious here as well as in the States.

A LONDON correspondent has started the story that there is a highly interesting display of the tender passion, at present, being develeped between Prince George of Wales and the lovely daughter of a poor but proud Irish peer. Of course, as in the romances, the atream of love does not run smoothly. The Prince's parents are dissatisfied and his royal grandmother is indignant. But isn's the daughter of an Irish at hand into regions of speculation." Go on peer; as good any day as the son of a Scotch peer ? To such an inveterate match-maker as the Queen should not this afford an opportunity for settling the Irish question by an alliance?

HON. MR. MCSHANE has made his statement in the Legislature of the reasons which led bim to retire from the ministry and effectually defended himself against the impatations of the Opposition. As his reasons tween the Premier and himself being of the most cordial friendship, comment is unnecessary and would be scarcely proper.

ENGLAND has a boodle scandal, and some good people turn up their eyes and seem astonished, Boodle, indeed ! Why, it has been one of the aristocratic fine arts practiced for centuries and brought to perfection by Majesty itself. Let England look at her pension list and the army of boodlers who hold possession of the House of Lords and one half or more of the Commons. Boodle, quotha ! Nowhere is boodle as great as in England.

CABLE reports to-day represent the Salisbury Government in a bad way. The situation so elequently depicted by Mr. Gladstone, in which all sins of omission and commission were given absolution. through dread which they lear the advance of the temper- and literature, and a clean bill of health. How ment as suited the interests of the

small debts. Be that as it may, the Bill introduced by Mr. Davil and backed by the Central Trades and Labor Council of this city ought to become law, if only as a matter of justice to workingmen and of protection to traders in doing away with the credit system.

THE Kazoot is a Tory of the sconer breed. It condemns Imperial Federation and likesooner have things remain as they are. It cares not that onlookers grow lean while its law. It is as follows :-sides and belly distend with pap. Everything in Kazool eyes is lovely, and therefore it reproves both the I. F. and U. R. parties for "turning the public mind from the work

most sapient Kazoot. Suck away with might and main. The time is coming when your ucker will be dry and you will have to pour more into the top of your pump than will ever come from the spout.

COL. KING-HARMAN, Under Secretary for Ireland. is dead. There will be no wceping or wailing over his loss. Beginning his career as an ardent Nationalist and suspected Fefor retiring were personal, the relations be- nian, he ended it as a purchased tool of a Tory coercionist government which failed to pay him the price of his treachery.

> "He fell from the Patriot's Heaven. Down to the Loyalist's hell,"

But now he is dead. He has taken his flight into chaos, tollowing the long line of penitent time the Holy See very naturally claims the ghosts of Irish Under-Secretaries and Secre. taries who howl along the Stygian shore, if hsppily they be not further and lower down on their journey to everlasting quarters prepared for such ghosts, providing always that they be worth the trouble of it, Vanished, gone, up or down, what does it matter to long as they are gone, having done their little best in their day to fill the pages of Irish history with a record of misery written in blood ? -Sic semper tyrannis.

LORD STANLEY has been installed Governor-General, and we heartily bid him welcome to Canada. If he is smart enough to catch the of a Home Rule Ministry getting into power, Canadian idea and put himself in accord with appears to be dissolving. To the batter class it, he may surely count on unbounded popuof Englishmen the idea of Rum Rule, as larity. Canadians are a loyal and hospitable / unable to dispose of its vast and constantly acproposed in compensation clauses of the people. Unexacting, yet desirous of having Local Goverament bill, is more distasteful a high-minded, dignified, and withal apthan Home Rule. The great brewing and proachable man for Governor-General. If be distilling interests have long dominated the can make a witty, sensible speech, they are Tory party and thought the present a good ready to applaud enthusiastically. Knowing time to project their long cherished scheme of the Governor-General to be only a figurepermanently licensing public houses. Nearly head, and a very expensive one, they simply call there shouses are setther owned or con look to him for a good example in social trolled by brewers and distillers, the value of affairs, a generous patronage of art, solence

the Democratic party that it has such a man at hand willing to be summoned into its service. It is creditable to the party that it shows its admiration for his character as it does."

NEGRO slavery, it appears, will be abolished in Brazil much sooner than the plan put forward last February would have led us to expect. The submarine cable spoke last week of an imwise Unrestricted Reciprocity. Why ? mediate and unconditional liberation of the Because having got a government teat in its blacks ; and the Etoile du Sud of Rio de Janeiro, mouth, and being a vigorous sucker, it would which has come to hand since, explains the working of the bill that has now passed into

> Slaves remain in the service of their masters until December 25th, working for them and receiving wages at a rate to be fixed by the Government. After this they must remain in the numicipio or township in which they now live and prove, when called upon to do so, that they are earning an honest living, otherwise they will be sent to a penal colony,

If all white men had to do the same thing there would not be so many habitual criminals as there are. At the same time, it is to be hoped that the freedom to be given to the present slaves will not be one merely in name. The serfs of old were tied to the soil, gleba

adscripti, as they are called in Latin, or manants, which is the French designation for it, If the freed men are to be confined to certain districts, and are to report themselves like ticket of leave men, the change will not very much improve their condition. But before we give an opinion on the subject we must wait and see what the new law is realily like, for it certainly is a great improvement on the plan proposed in February. In the meanshare of the Church in this great achievement, the Holy Father declaring that the liberation of the slaves in Brazil was the best and most valuable gift he received on the occasion of his Jubilee.

-THE NOMINATION OF MR. CLEVE. LAND,

The nomination of Mr. Oleveland for a second term by the Democratic Convention, and the endorsation by the same body of the Mills Tariff Reform Bill, puts the issue squarely before the people of the United States. The change of policy involved in the success of the Democrats, and everything points that way, is of the highest moment. While other nations are beset with financial troubles arising from lack of money, the United States Government finds itself cumulating surplus. The situation is unique in the history of nations, and demonstrates the imdustrialism over European monarchical militarism.

That the Democrats have the people with them is beyond doubt. Combined capital under the protective system has sought to establish a system of industrial slavery whereby laborers recouped. The splendid success of the "comsystem of industrial slavery whereby laborers recouped. The spiencic success of the "oom-" scamped instituting with patronsin, and bood and Germany in Central America, and the spiencic solution in the spiencic second in and Germany in Central America, and the spience of the swithout precedent or parallel. Wealth un- as when he perorates about the altar of his count. American Depublics, several it we as suited the interests of the is without precedent or parallel. Wealth un-

and shall with all convenient speed report to the council the result of the enquiry and the evidence taken thereon.

The remaining two clauses relate to the swearing of the commission of enquiry, when

such is other than a judge of the Superior Court, and the powers vested in it for taking evidence. These latter are quite ample for compelling the production of papers and attendance of witnesses. An important feature is the provision that no person shall be excused from answering any question put to him, in any such the conduct of any person relating thereto, on the ground that the answer to such question tends to expose him to any prosecution or condemnation under any act of this province, or any by-law of the municipality. But no answer given by any such person shall be used to his prejudice in any prosecution or other proceeding against such person, if the judge or other person or persons give to the witness a certificate that he claimed the right to be excused

from answering on the aforesaid grounds and gives full and true answers to the satisfaction of the said judge or other person or persons.

WAKING UP.

Ominous echoes of disgust and discontent come from Ottawa. The more the rank and file seed. An idea is also dawning on those darkened intellects that they have put their faith in son Crusos was a fable, they have lost all relish for new stories of adventure.

A curious history of devious transactions is that which has to be written of a man who assumed the right to govern, and through a combination of audacity, unscrupulousness and good luck succeeded for a long time in wielding a real power. But most curious of all will be that chapter in his career which will relate how, for permission to retain the name and semblance of a ruler, he sold himself, his party and the country to a syndicate of his political enemies. These wily Grits, seeing what a magnificent oyster Canada presented to men with throats big enough to swallow it, turned their backs upon a premier who was too honest or too impractical for their purpose, and reinstalled Sir John Macdonald on the clear understanding

that he was to have the name and they were to have the game. The Plan of Campaign was very simple and cently by Mr Senecal. On each occasion a suffirather, we should say, the control of the regresentation was ascured by the judicious expendi-

law becomes the direct enemy of patriotism. -Montreal Daily Witness.

The beauty of these quotations is obvious. Particularly happy is the quotation of Shylock by the esteemed Witness.

The point to be considered is not that a body of citizens calling themselves the Law and Order League have "sacrificed time and means for the public good, not that their own selfish interests are at stake but those of the community as a whole," but whether any set of persons have a answering any question put to him, in any such whole," but whether any set of persons have a dependent American States to govern the mode inquiry touching or concerning the matters, or right to arrogate to themselves the cars of the of important and exportation of merchanoise community? Let us ask : Who is the Law and Order League ? By whom were they elected ? Is it true that they have any standing in the Is it true that they have any standing in the and a uniform system of invoices, and the sub community more than any other set of men who ject of the sanitation of ships and quarantive. may choose to combine for the alleged purpose of improving public morsls? And how can the law become "the direct enemy of patriotism," when, as in the case under discussion, individual rights are protected by it against an irresponsible combination?

If we grant the principle contended for by the Witness, every man may claim that patriot. ism justifies him in persecuting his heighbor. We are not defending the tavern-keepers, nor upholding the liquor traffic, but we do hold that being a tavern keeper does not deprive a man of his rights as a citizen, no more than being a coal merchant casts doubts upon another man's of the Tory party consider the composition of integrity. Selling whiskey may be a bad busithe reconstructed cabinet, the stronger grows ness; so is giving short weight and joining a the feeling that the Government is running to ring to unduly increase the price of fuel. No man need buy whiskey, but every man must buy fuel. The man who by dishonest methods a fiction, and, like the man whose happiness was of business in distribution and by comdestroyed when he was told the story of Robin- bination lessens the comforts of his neighbor's family is far more guilty in a moral sense than he who ministers to a luxury which no one is required to indulge. Why should not a Law and Order Lesgue be formed to fight the "combines," the coal ring, the sugar conspiracy and all the other rascalities which men, pretending to be good citizens and regular church-goers, conduct with supreme contempt for morality and patriotism ? These things are a sort of blackmail made possible under the law ; but if those who condemn and oppose them were to desert the safe, constitutional course of open agitation in the press, on the platform, in parliament, and begin a crusade of persecution against the individuals, what a lovely war of factions we would have ? Monte 1 would become like Florence in the days of

relphs and Guebellines, and armed upholders of conflicting interests would be cutting and alashing each other at every corner.

There may be bad laws, and good laws may be had been successfully worked by Sir Hugh badly administered, but such conditions do not mense superiority of American republican in- Allan in Quebec Province in 1872, and more re- justify any set of persons in taking the law or its enforcement into their own hands. We will Cient number of constituencies were bought, or not attempt to analyze motives, but everybody knows that nothing is more common than the pretense of lofty motives. Guiteau pleaded the bure of money, then the purchaser had to be public good when he shot Garfield. Titus Oater stamped his infamy with patriotism. The bood-

First-Measures that shall tend to preserve the peace and promote the prisperity of the several American States,

Second-Measures toward the formation of an American customs union, under which the trade of the American nations with each other shall, so far as is possible and profitable, be pro moted.

Third-The establishment of regular and frequent communication between the ports of the several American States and the ports of each other.

Fourth-The establishment of a uniform system of customs regulations in such of the in and port dues and charges, a utiform method of determining the classification and valuation of such merchandise in the per s of each country,

Fifth-The adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures and laws to protect the patent rights, copyrights and trade-marks of citizens of either country in the other, and for the extradition of criminals.

Sixth-The adoption of a common silver coin, to be issued by each Government, the same to be legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all the American States. Seventh-An agreement upon and recommendation for adoption to their respective Governments of a definite plan of arbitration, of all questions, disputes and differences that may now or hereafte- exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and dispute tween such nations may be peaceably settled and wars prevented. Eighth-And to consider such other subjects

relating to the welfare of the several States re-presented as may be presented by any of said States.

Among the nations which the President of the United States is requested and authorized to invite to take part in the congress are the republics of Contral and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the Empire of Brazd. The Dominion of Canada, it appears, is not to be invited. An appropriation of \$100,000; is to be made to defray the expenses of the conference. The United States is to be represented by ten delegates, appointed by the President. They will be chosen so as to represent the various interests, such as agriculture, manufactures, transportation and the exportation and importation of merchandise, with at least two persons learned in international law and twoin finance. Each of the States invited to the conference is to be represented by as many delegates as it may elect; but on such questions as may come up to be decided by ballot. no State shall be entitled to more than one vote.

The subjects presented for consideration indicate a desire on the part of the United States Senate to carry the principle of the Monroe doctrine to the extent of guaranteeing American peace, commerce and civilization against all possible interference, by European or other, nations, 1 Noldoubt the bill is the outcome of the hostility aroused by reocht encroachments of Great Britain, France anil Germany in Central America

141 THE CRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

are weak and frequently at loggerheads with each other, have by these unfortunate conditions invited aggression from over the by the great wealth of their natural resources, excuses have easily been found for European sketch of his favorite girl. intervention, and unless some polloy of mutual aid, like that shadowed forth in the Bill, be adopted, there is every likelihood of the wesker States falling under foreign domination with all that implies of wars and consequences thereof

JUNE 13, 1888

The expedition of Maximilian to Mexico has not been forgoiter, and jeslousy has been aroused by events connected with the construction of the Panama Canal and the seizure islands and other places in all parts of the world by European powers and the determination they all show to force their commerce and establish rights of interference have also warned the governments of America to place themselves in an attitude of resistance. Undoubtedly the principle of the bill is sound and wise. The peace and independence of America are above all things to be maintained, and the United States, as the leading nation a policy of bands off.

It way be objected that the proposed union , of interests may give the great republic a from the American protectorate, while they have every reason to dread European encroachments. Canadians have no reason to object, as in the event of American nations adopting the propositions of mutual defence and amity, the inviolability of Canadian territory and freedom would likewise be secured, as the Dominion could stany time join the Union.

To free America from all future possibility of being made the battle ground of European quarrels is an object of the greatest importarce, and we would be glad to see the proposed conference a success.

ROBBERY UNDER PROTECTION.

A great deal of building is going on in Montreal and a large amount of slate is used for roofing, and every man who builds is compelled to pay a price for slate, far in excess of its value, to a ring who have got hold of the only quarry in the country and worked the oracle at Ottawa to have the duty on imported slate made prohibitory. Only a few thousand dollars are collected as revenue from the importation of slate and its manuisctures, and the Finance Minister could quite easily throw off the tax, and cause great benefit to the consuming public. The revenue from roofing slate of all kinds in the last fiscal year was only \$523.38, yet the Dominion Government imposed a tax of SO cents per square on black or blue slate and \$1 a square on red, green or other color.

"For whose benefit," the Hamilton Times aske, "ie this heavy daty imposed ? Not of the house owners or house occupants of who is also the controlling spirit in the acgar by the policy of the present Administration.

with an expressive face and hair parted in the middle." The description is evidently intended to be flattering, and is as modest as a man conditions invite as a money of the second description of the second d It reminds us of the schoolboy's doggerl

> " Amo, amas, I love a lass, And she is tall and slender ;; Amo, amat, she is not fat, But she is of the reminine gender."

And the interviewer, on this point getting in a touch of his own, "could not help won" dering that so soft-spokon and genial a man

could be guilty of such abominable cruelty as that which characterized the Balfour administration in Ireland," Had the writer who struction of the English. The grabbing of gave us this sketch of the slockest tiger that painter Cennini in "Romola," he would not attempt to make the Secretary look so handsome. "A perfect villain should have a face that vice can write no marks on-lips that oun lie with a dimpled smile-eyes of such agata-like brightoess and depth that no infamy can dull them-cheeks that will rise from a murder and not look haggard."

By some queer concetioation of idear, for of the western world, is justified in initiating the sublimates of political knowery have a strange family likeness, we turn to Carlyle's plature of the Advceste of Arras. He of the

"strict, painful mind, an understanding of incoloring dominance over the others. But small but clear and ready ;--an excellent man position of businesse, happily quite free from genius in the lesser republics have really nothing to fear of businesse, happily quite free from genius in Maximilian Rolaspierro ! A man whose naturn was so gentle that he resigned his judgship because his conscience would not permit him to doom any son of Adam to die. "A man unfit for revolutions, whose small soul, transpirent, wholesome-looking as small ale could by no means ferment into virulent alegar." The meanest, bloodiest man in the French revolution, as Balfour, like him in many things, is the meanest, bloodiest man in the Irish revolution.

> Bat our interviewer has not reflected, per. haps, that the meekest, most timid, most cowardly of men, those who approach most nearly to the feminine, lady-like Castlereagh for instance, the Macbeth woman in breeches, are ever the most blood furious in days of political earthquake. So much for the personality of the Balfour who takes his place in the procession of villainies along with

"The mildest mannered man "hat ever scuttled ship or cut a throat."

Characters like this, as if in contempt of humanity, are ever tossed to the surface in days of national upbeaval. Our interviewer tells us that Balfour "is generally spoken of by the Tories as the coming Bassonstield. His rise to the foremost political rank has been the most rapid of any statesman since Pitt." Alas, for Edmund Barke, for whom the earlcom of Benconsfield was prepared. But it was withheld from the Irishman to be conferred upon the Jaw !

A nephew of Salisbury, saturated with the traditions of the Barleighe, educated in aristocratic contempt of popular right, with hereditary hatred of the Irish instilled into his blad, tells an "ower true tale." "Et Cætera," by W. D. Traill, concludes the his blood, indoctrinated with the fashionable Usnada. But of a few rich men, at the head | God, man and devil-defying agnosticiam of of whom is Mr. Drummond, of Montreal, the Saturday Review ; whose only religion is Tory ancestral worship, touched with true ring-another of the grievous imposts fostered | Hebraic contempt for all other gode,-of such is our slook secretary.

Mr. Drammond and his fellow ringsters con- Need we wonder now at "the abominable trol the only roofing slate quarry in operation | cruelty which has characterized the Balfour | street, and was numerously attended. S. Patrick's Church a solemn and impressive

offgigantic oaks, forming a somewhat sombre bough beautiful relief to the light and elegance of the foreground."

Throughout this splendid grove vistas had been opened, which revealed the most charming view of the broad, bright river and its picturesque shores of the old mansion and its gray moss grown walls of the broad undulating lands and distant mountains, whose peaks seemed blending with the sky. Amidst the shaded soli tudes the hand of taste had erected several fountains, which, supplied from an exhaustless spring, made low perpetual melodies in the wide marble reservoirs, which the flashing waters overflowed, and, like truant children at play, ran langbing and ripping down through the moss and wild flowers towards the river, while the mocking birds, from their sheltered nests, flooded the air with music so rich and triumphantly sweet, that the very winds seemed to pause at intervals to listen.

Here is another fine descriptive "bit," fol-lowing that of the "Forest": "The lawn sloped in gentle declivities to the white sands of the Rappahannock, and presented in its finely arranged clusters of orna-mental and shade trees, its innumerable flowering shrubs and graceful statues, a rich and beau-tiful scene. On a clict which almost overlooked the river stord a light Chinese summer house, filled with the rarest exotics, which was shaded by an old beech tree—so old that more than one egend was told of it-from whose heary branches, now bending earthward, swept in long festoous the yellow jaemine and coral wood-

CONQUESTS OF OUR HOLY FAITH, OR TESTI-MONIALS FROM DISTINGUISHED CONVERTS By James J. Treacy. Fr. Pustel & Co., 50 aud 52 Barclay street, New York.

The author of the above work is already known by his having previously edited a series of works on kindred subjects to those therein treated.

We are told on the title page that besides "his Apostolic Benediction," His Holiniss (Leo XIII) has also designed to honor Mr. Treacy with the present of an exquisitely executed cameo, reprework of a distinguished Roman artist.

A portrait of Pope Leo forms the frontispiece to the volume.

The editor inscribes his work to John Gilmary Shea, L. L. D., the historian of the Catholic Church in America.

It is, as its name implies, a compilation of recantations or abjurations of beliefs formerly held by converts now professing the Roman Catholic faith. Amongst the converts of distinguished social

rank may be mentioned the names of the Countess Hahn Hahn, Duchess of York, Prince Gallitzin, Duke of Brunswick, Count Gregory Schouvaloff, and others. The book is printed in large clear type, on good paper, is nearly bound, and will no doubt

at the very reasonable price (1.25) command a ready sale. THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. New

York, Macmillan & Co., 112 Fourth Avenue.

The June number of this ever popular publi cation comes to us as usual full of all good pings.

An elegantly suggestive engraving of "Soli-tude," from a drawing by Knewles, forms the frontispiece.

'Glympses of Old English Homes, IV Eridge Castle," Castle," by Elizabeth Balch, still remains a pro-minent feature in the Magazine. "A Portrait of Queen Elizabeth when Young," from one still in existence at Eridge, will be found an interesting study. "The Mediation of Ralph Nardelot," by Pro-

fessor W. Minto, is now in its XXXIIIrd chap

ter. "Pagodas, Aurioles and Umbrellas," by C. F. Gordon Cumming, is treated in a musterly man-ner by that celebrated traveller. "Coaching Days and Coaching Ways," "The "Coaching Days and Coaching Ways," "The

York Road," a most delightful series of papers by W. Outram Triestram, enriched by Herbert Railton's inimitable drawings. "Lil, a Liverpool Child," by Agnes C. Mait-land, tells an "ower true tale."

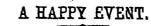
number.

LATE MRS. FUNERAL OF THE GUERIN.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Gueric, wife of Dr. James J. Guerin and daughter of Mr. James O'Brien, took place on Monday from her husband's residence, 912 Dorchester At

Dafferin Terrace when the steamer arrived, and the night being very dark, the effect of the blazing guns from the frowning fortifications was magnificent,

Sir John Ross leaves for Halifax to-morrow morning.



Mr. C. J. Doherty, Q.C., Leads to the Altar a Charming Bride - The Marrisge Coremony at St. Patrick's-The Presents.

St. Patrick's Church was on Wednesday St. Fatrick's Church was on Wednesday morning last, 6th inst., the scene of one of those happy events which at this glorious season of the year are particularly frequent, the occa-sion being the marriage of Mr. Charles J. Doherty, QC., to Miss Kate Barnard, the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. Edmund Barnard, QC. Long before 10 o'clock, the hour at which the component of the daughter of Mr. the hour at which the ceremony was fixed to take place, quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen, the former greatly predominating, awaited the arrival of the bridal party, both within and outside the sacred edifice. were no invited guests, however, other than the relations and few intimate 'riends of the con-tracting couple, it being their desire that the ceremony should take place as privately and with as little orbitation or mail the con-

with as little ostentation as possible. Shortly after ten o'c ock the party arrived in carriages in the following order :- The first car-riage contained His Honor Judge Doberty, the riage contained His Honor Judge Doherty, the groum, Mr. C. J. Doherty, Mr. Jules Tessier, M.P., brother-in-law of the bride, and Madame Tessier; the second, Mr. Kavanagh, Mrr. Kavanagh, and the Misses Annie and Lizzie Doherty; third, Mr. Wilfred Skaife and the Misses Nellie and Julistic Barnard, fourth, the Masses Feddie and Madeline Barnard, fittle Miss May Kavanagh and governess; fifth, Messrs Lewis Skaife and Frank Rolland, and the Misses Annie O'Halloran (Cowansville) and

Lena Ehot : sixth, Mr. T. J. Doherty and Mis Debarty; seventh, Mr. I. J. Donerty and muss Doherty; seventh, Mr. Edmund Barnard, Q.C., and the bride, Miss Kate Barnard, Messers. E. Barnard, F. Rolland, L. Skaife and J. McKeen acted as ushers.

The altar was beautifully decorated with THE TOWNS OF NORWAY, MINN., AND CHESLEY, flowers, and a soft carpet had been laid from the altar rails to the sidewalk on St. Alexander street.

The bride looked lovely, and was attired with much modesty and taste. She wore cream brocade with a point lace overdress, orange blossoms and pearl ornaments, the gift of the groom. There were no bridesmaids or gro

The Rev. James Doherty, Dean of St. Monica's Church, New York city, a cousin of the groom, officiated on the altar. Prof. Fowler presided at the organ, and played Mendelssohn's Wedding March with

much brilliancy as the bridal party entered. During Mass, Mr. T. C. U'Brien ang with great taste "Laudamus Te" from Rossi. At the close of the service, and when the happy couple had written their names in the church register, the grand strains of Lohengrins Bridal Chorus made a joyous accompaniment for the steps of the happy bride and groom as they wended their way between files of admiring and well-wishing friends. The party immediately drove to the residence

of Mr. Barnard, Sherbrooke street, where a recherche wedding breakfast was partaken of. The presents were numerous and costly, and filled a large library, where they had been placed on view. on view. Among some of the offerings are a beautiful solid silver tea set from Mrs. John P Whelan; eilver mounted piano lamp from M. W. Skaife; set of solid silver dinner cutlery from Mr. Robert Eliot ; fine hand-painted five o'clock tea set from Miss Doherty; magnificent marble clock from Mr. Rolland; costly library set in brass from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tracey, of Albany; inlaid work table from Mr. and Mrs W. Kavanagh ; case of solid silver coffee spoons from Madame Louis Masson; a beautifu tortoise shell fan from Mrs. Thos. Peck : handpainted fan from Mrs. R. Wood; set of Fairy-lights from Mrs. de Blacquiere; hand-some etching, from Mr. McKcon; costly flower and fruit holder, from the Rev. Dean Doberty oil painting, showing much taste and talent, done by Miss I. Doherty, from that young ady ; gold and silver fruit spoon, from Mr. H. Kavanagh; and many other valuable presents, neluding wjets d: vertu, pailor ornaments,

fancy work and table requisites. A cheque for a very handsome sum from the Hon. Judge was among the gifts. The happy couple left in the evening, by train,

country, but if any party had a right to be proud of its record, its to be proud of its record, its traditions and its history as being distinctly and emphatically American, it was the Demo-cratic party, Holding within its ranks the great body of the plain men of the country who depended on their daily toil for their daily bread, it has from the beginning fought the battle of the masses against the classes, If in obedience to a party cauous which sat with closed doors and kept veiled in secrecy the real motives of opposition, the treaty should be defeated by a bare majority, an appeal would be made to the sober judgment of sixty million people, and the brave

and honest fishermen themselves would be appealed to, whose rights and interests were secured and maintained by this treaty. At the close of Mr. Gray's speech, Mr. Hoar obtained the floor, and further consideration of the freaty was, on motion of Mr. Sherman, postponed till Monday, the 25th of June. The Senate then, at 5.25 p.m., adjourned.

SWEPT BY THE STORM.

CHICAGO, June 10.-A despatch from Yates, Dak., says several persons were killed in the great tempest yesterday by lightning and flying debris. Those so far identified are Shell King, the celebrated Indian ohlef, and his BOD. A farmer living two miles south was found dead in his field, half a mile from the point at which his house was located. The building had been completely wrecked, and it is supposed the man had been carried to the point where found by the wind. Mattie Dambrowski, a girl of 13, living at a settlement six miles south, has not been seen since the storm struck that point, and it is believed that she was blown into the river and drowned. The loss among the Indiana is especially revere, as hundreds of them had everything they had swept away.

DEVASTATED BY FLAMES.

ONT., ALMOST DESTROYED BY FIEL.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 12 .- Nearly all the business portion of Norway, Minn., is in ashes. In all forty-seven houses are destroyed. The fire broke out at 2 p.m., yesterday, and the fire engine broke down before getting a stream on the flames. A terrific wind swept the flames over the town, and until five o'clock there was nothing to bar the progress of the fire. As it swept through the business portion toward the residence portion a scene of wildest excitement prevailed. Everybody in its track hastily removed their effects to places of safety, and the town seemed doomed to total destruction.

The fire department from Iron Mountain was despatched as soon as possible. Before they reached the scene, however, a most terrible storm, amounting almost to a cyclone, accompanied by terrific rain, struck the burning city and soon put a stop to the scene of Hundreds of people are homeless. havoc. The damage is fully \$220,000. Only two stores are left, and were it not for the prompt assistance of the people of Iron Mountain much suffering for food would result. There is no immediate suffering for food, however. Norway was the first town built on the fron range and had about two thousand inhabitants. It is on the Menominee branch of the Northwestern railway. There were no fatalities.

CHESLEY, June 9 .- A most disastrous fire started at 2 a.m. to-day in Thompson's furniture store, burning the following business places, namely :-- J. McConnell, store and dwolling; D. Williams, shoe store; Ketch's jowellery; Wright's jawellery; Bastic's addlery; Miss Down, millinery and dwelling; Dubbie's barber shop; Staoley & McLigan hardware; King Bros, furniture; Deggett's baking shop and dwelling; Geoleve's drug store and house ; M. A Halliday, dry goode, etc. ; Neslands Bros., groceries and dwelling J. K. Clarke, groceries and dwelling; Dr Connar, residence ; Golding, drug store and house ; Haliday Bros., dry goode ; Sentte, tailor; J. Dobie, groceries; Enterprise office; Graham, tailor ; M. Stauley, boots ; Mrs. canley, millinery and dw ling . Harrid Bios., dry goods and dwelling ; Elliot & Carter, hardware; Elliot's Bank ; Taylor's restaurant ; D. Montgomery, dry goods ; Mrs. Killourne, fancy goods; Baxter's barber shop; McDonald's shoe store; Ramage's and Brown's and Lumont's butcher shops, Murphy, tailor shop and dwelling; McNaughton's shoe store, dwelling and telegraph office ; J. A. Beaton's office ; M. Schroeder, general store ; J. Johnston, fruit ; W. H. Lyness, books and music; McDouald, hotel and Commercial house and stables, post office, Barton's photo-graph gallery; Miller's law office; D. M. Halliday's dwelling, and five other smaller frame dwellings and the old grist mill. Loss, \$150,000. Insurance not known yet, but not near a quarter of loss. No lives lost, two or three hadly hurt. Every place of business, with two exceptions, and Adams' hotel totally destroyed. LONDON, Ont., June 11.—The general store and residence belonging to Mr. Sifton, of Arva, was burned about three o'clock on Sunday morning. The atmospheric conditions were such that the fire appeared close at hand and the city alarm was sounded. The fire brigade turned out and went as far as Mount Hope when they found the blaze apparently as far away as ever. Mr. Silion s loss is estimated at over \$5,000, and there is said to be no insurance on the building ; stock partly insured in the Quebec and Citizana.

cessors. There was a very large crowd on | party had a monopoly of patriotism in this | Peter's Bay and steps were taken to ascertain ght their truth. Robert Wilson, of Rocky Bay, its in an interview stated that he set his net yesterday off Little Anise and Gronez, and while attending to them later on he saw the orew of the Gloucester seiner Alice Gordon out them in order to 'carry on their own operations. They were away inside the spe-cified limit, he also states that 30 nets have been destroyed in the same way by other vessels.

بر جو با موجود بالمعالية

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The crew of the American fishing schooner Ambrose S. Knight, who were arrested at St. Johns, Nid., for selling bait to the French, were liberated to-day on the captain's bond.

COL. KING-HARMAN DEAD.

LONDON, June 10 .- The Right Hon. Edward Robert King Harman, Parliamen-tary Under-Secretary for Ireland and M.P. for the Isle of Thanet, division of Kent, died at his residence in Ireland this morning. He was elected at the general cleution by over 2,000 majority, and re-elected by acclamation on accepting office. He was only 49 years of age. The reports as to the cause of his death are conflicting. In some accounts his death is astributed to heart discase, in others to stricture of the ascophagus.

THE DEMOURATIC CONVENTION. THE ENTHUSIASM STILL UNABATED.

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 7.-9.40 a.m., weather very warm. It is stated on good authority that the platform committee has agreed on the tariff plank of 1884, as interpreted by the President's message, but as the vote in committee was close the fight may be carried to the convention floor. Mr. O'Day. of Missouri, says there will be no fight in the convention over the tariff plank. In this event the convention will adjourn.

10.30 a.m.-The convention is called to order. The only delegates not flying the handana are Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana. Massachusetts, Louisiana, Iowa, Tenneseco, Dakota and Maryland.

The invocation was delivered by Dr. Brank,

of St. Louis. 10.40 a.m. - The clerk is standing on the desk to read the resolutions. The Indiana men have hoisted a banner with a gray handkerchief amid cheering by the Gray and Thurman people at intervals. Most of the delegates are on their feet. Cheering was renewed as Texas sports the bandana.

THURMAN NOMINATED.

Sr. Louis, Mo .-- Thurman is nominate ! for the vice-presidency.

MRS. CLEVELAND REFUTES A SLANDER.

BOSTON, June 7.—Some days since a n wa-paper published in Worcester, Mass., published an interview with a Rev. Mr. Pendleton of the Baptist denominiation in which that person was made to say :-

"The story of his (Cleveland's) debauches and of his richous conduct does not stop at the bare relation of a drunken frolic, but goes further, and tells of his abusivo and insulting conduct to Mrs. Cleveland-such abuse and such insults as are not confined to mere talk, but expressed by blows. It is alleged, and the source of inform-ation gives it weight of authority, that Cleve-land's domestic relations are far from perfect; that at times he beats and otherwise illtreat. his young wife ; and that her trip to New York some time since was the direct and immediate result of his aluse of her and of the domestic relations which exist in the White house. The same high authority declares it wast for that reason her mother was forced out of the White goes to Washington nowlard mingles at all in ciety, or if he gains admission into administrative circles, can doubtloss verity these assertions.'

A Worcester lady sent this statement to Mrs. Cleveland, and received the following reply: Executive Mansion. Washington,

3rd June, 1885.

Mrs. Nicodemus. DEAR MADAM,-I can only say in answer to your letter that every statement made by Rov. O. A. Pendleton in the interview which you send me is basely fa'se, and I pity a man of his calling who has been made a tool to give circulation to such wicked and heartless lies. I can wish the women of cur country no greater blessing than that their homely lives may happy and their husbands may be as kind, attentive and considerate and affectionate as

in Canada. It is situated at New Rockland, Quebec. They practically charge what they like for their product, assessing their customers so near the full extent of the price of slates in Vermont, with the duty added, as to prevent competition. That the monopolists ZOE'S DAUGHTER. By Mrs. Anna Hansen succeed, the Government returns of duty col lacted on imports amply prove. Last spring, after many roofers had made their arrangements for the season, these monopolists arbitrarily raised the price of slate 40 cents per square, and when remonstrated with by some of their customers, who could not see the justice of having to meet such an exaction after arranging their contracts on the current price, propounded the famous query of Bass Tweed: 'Well, what are you going to do about it!' There was the poser. The Canadian slaters had either to pay the ring price or import slate at a higher price."

This is the way our precious tariff is worked by our paternal government to enable a few wealthy men to levy taxes on the public for their own private benefit I

Very nice protection this for the housebuilders.

BALFOUR,

A peculiarity of the newspaper interviewer is the gentleness with which he treats the subject he interviews. From the statesman who condescends to answer a series of impertinent questions to the marderer about to be hanged, their points, personal and otherwise, are touched up with the delicacy of a photographer who aims to soften the harsh lines and at the same time produce a good likeness. Herein he displays the true instincts of an artist. But the interview is not always what it pretends to be. Sometimes men in high positions desire to set themselves before the public in a light more favorable than that in which they know they appear before the world. At the same time they do not want a blundering or a too clever reporter to turn them inside out with a string of point blank questions. Fearing also that some enterprising reporter might construct an interview out of the ready material of an inexhaustable imagination, they write out the interview themselves, questions and answers, all complete, in which the sequence of their own ideas and intentions is slone consulted.

Of this latter siyle of production, we surpoct, the interview with Mr. Ballour, Secratary of Ireland, which we published on Saturday, to have been, It begins by depreciating the caricaturist presentations of the in dance or fray. apostle of Coerdion. The devil, it seems, is "THE STUDENT OF BLEVHEIM FOREST" also

administration in Ireland"?

LITERARY REVIEW

Dorsey. Baltimore: John Marphy &

THE STUDENT OF BLENHEIM FOREST. By Mrs. Anna Hanson Dorsey. Baltimore : John Marphy & Co.

If the author of "Cooina," "Flemmings," "Tangled Paths," and other charming stories already familiar to our young readers, had done nothing more to merit her literary popul-rity than produce the two books now under notic . she would still have we'l established a c'aim now miversally conceded of being the forement were ar for Catholic youth that the present day has yet

Even spart from the religious principles which they inculcate, and which renders them doubly acceptable to those for whom they are intended, her stories have a vivid interest and fascinating reality calculated to hold and keep the attention of other and older readers. In selecting the sites of her stories Mrs. Dorsey has done wisely in preferring new-world localities to the now hackneyed old-world ones, which previous writers have stripp d bare.

ZOE'S DAUGHTER has the scene laid in Maryland, and contains some fine descriptive pas-sages. Take for instance that of a ruined old family mansion, which occurs in the opening -" And a Great Hor -" it was al chapter though dilapidated and ruinou- and threaten-ing to tumble to pieces as much term long years of neglect as from time. It was one of those incongruous eld piles still to be seen here and there in lower Maryland and in Virginia, which was built in the days of Lord Baltimore, the first lord preprietary of Maryland-that is the first lord preprietary of Maryland-that is the central portion of it, which had been added to by succeeding generations of Ramseys, nc-cording to their tastes and needs-a wing here, and cotagon room; at this end a library; at that a billiard hall; and one of the race, more piously inclined than the rest, had erected a small obapel where the "King and royal family" were every Sunday demonity prayed for in orthodox style The devoutly prayed for in orthodox style. The original building was constructed of dark square and large bricks imported from Holland, and the quaint window-sashes or, rather casements, were of lead. It was surmounted by a peaked roof, with a gallery running around above the eaves, which had in former days been of good service as an outlook in times of danger; the chimneys were built in stacks and highly or namented with red tiles and bricks of a lighter color than the house; and although the additions referred to would have set an architect ditions referred to would have get an architect half wild by their want of uniformity and har-mony with the original plan of the building, "Buckrae house" presented, on the whole, a picturesque and imposing appearence. In former bines, those now inute and musty old rooms, where only the melancholy chirps of the cricket and the tick of the dead-watch. were the swallows which flitted and fluttered and chirped the summers thro' in the chimneys, were ever filled, with sounds of revelry; the songs, the chaster, the music and laughter of beautiful dames, surrounded by brave and galchevaliers, ever eager and ready to serve them

antora jawed, supercillour Mephistopheles is in reality, we are assured, fall and slander, forest, is thus described. Aforest or grove

Requiem Mass was chanted by a full choir. Rev. Father M. Callahan officiated on the altar, and in the sanctuary were seated several dergymen from adjoining parishes. At the conclusion of the service the sorrowful procession was reformed, and proceeded by way of Lagauchetiere street, Beaver Hall hill, Union avenue and Sherbroske street to the Cote de Neiges cemetery, where the remains were placed in the family vault. The chief mourners were Dr. Guerin, James O'Brien, Jas. O'Brien, jr., the two Masters O'Brien, M. Guerin and E. Guerin. The following gentleman soted as pall-bearers :- Dr. Cameron, D. Gaherty, J. N. Greenshields, Henry K.vanagh, Dr. Desjardins and J. A. Larame., of Lival. Among the citizens in attendance were Sir Geo Stephen, Bart, Ed Murphy, Owen McGarvey, J. J. Curren, James Mo-Gready, J. Monk, M. P. Ryan, T. Tribey, T. Fogarty, John McEstyr', William Wilson, Michael McGready. James Sheridan, W. Prendergast, Dr. Prendergast, Dr. Devlin, Prendergast, Dr. Prendergast, Dr. Devin, P. McGoldvick, John Hatchette, J. O'Flaherty, E Irwin, E. P. Rouayas, T. Buchsnan, John A. Rafter, F. Callaghan, — Parcell, J. D. Purcell, J. P. Whelan, P. F. McCaffrey, G. Foster, J. McKenna, R. A. Car-micnael, M. M. Cloran, J. Lonergan, J. Mc-Laughlin and many others.

The metal casket was completely covered with beautiful floral offerioge. Mr. M. Feron had charge of the funeral arrangements, which were well carried out.

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

ARRIVAL OF LORD AND LADY STANLEY AT

QUEBEC. QUEBEC, June 10.—The steamship Sarma-tian arrived last night at about 9 p.m., with the new Governor General, Lord Stapley of Preston, with Lady Stanley and family on board. Rockets were sent up by the steamer as she rounded Point Levis, and as soon as she was made fast to her dook at Levis a Viceregal solute of seventeen gaps boomed out from the Oltadel. Lieut. Gen. Sir John Ross the Secretary of State, but there had never and staff were at the dock to welcome their Excellencies.

Lord Stanley is a fine looking man, with something of a military set up about him, and Lady Stanley appears a charming lady, well fitted for her high position. His Excellency on stepping on shore was received by the military officials with all becoming respect, and with Her Excellency and their staff at once went to the Government car and were soon off for the Capital. Their young children and Hon. Mr. Stan-

ley, A.D.C., remained on board until this morning, when they came ashore and went up to the Governor's quarters at the Citadel. Their Excellencics will return here on their sented by the convention of 1818. Was it way to the fishing grounds in a week, when surprising, therefore, that the old conditions the address of the city will be presented to i of dispute and of differing interpretations them.

The voyage over was a very pleasant one and much enjoyed by their Excellencies and suite. They one and all made themselves most agraeable to their fellow passengers, and His Excellency's thorough knowledge of Canadian political aliairs rather astounded

for Quebec, there to board the S.S. Polynesian, bound for Liverpool. The greater part of the honeymoon will be spent in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Doherty have the wishes of nosts of friends for their future happiness.

THE FISHERY TREATY. SENATOR GRAY S REPLY TO MR. FRYE-FISHER-

MEN APPEALED TO.

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- In the Senate today, the resolution offered by Mr. Morgan last Thursday as to the fisheries treaty was taken up and went over till to-morrow, Mr. Morgan objecting to Mr. Sherman's suggestion to consider it adopted, as it had accom rlished all that was intended by it. Mr. Morgan intimated that he desired to have further discussion upon it. On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate proceeded to consideration of the fisheries treaty in open ex ecutive session, and was addressed by Mr. Gray in support of its ratification. He said the Senate was bound to presume that this treaty was the outcome of an honest endeavor and an earnest patriotic desire on the part of the executive to make a satisfactory and advantageous settlement of the vexed question to which it related, and that the President was correct, until the contrary appeared, when he said that it had been made on a basis honorable and just to both parties. He was proud to believe that there never had been an American president to whose performance of the high function of tresty making this presumption did not rightfully attach, and he greatly mistook the tem-per and sense of the American people if they would tolerate why other discussion of the pending treaty, but the one which appealed to their rober judgment and not to their prejudices or passions and not to a class or section; or if they would counten-ance a rejection of it for any reasons

which did not concern the interests and weifare of the whole country or the honor, the prestige or the dignity of the Republic. Some slurs had been ungenerously cast by the Senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) towards come from the State Department anything like the surrender of American rights in the treaty of 1871 under President Grant's administration, and yet that treaty was one of the triumphs of Gen. Grant's administration, although for the privilege of an inshore fishery, which American fishermen had just abandoned as not worth the license fee of a dollar a ton, it gave the American market to Canadian fishermen and five and a half millions of dollars besides. Notice had been given by Congress of the abrogation of that treaty at the expiration of its term and the United States had been again remitted to the privileges, conditions and restrictions preshould again recur ?' The treaties, of 1854 and 1871 had not attempted to settle those question. They had only postponed them. Mr. Riddleberger said that they treaty

ought not to be ratified because it was a powardly surrender of American manhood to

Great Britain. Mr. Gray, continuing his argument, said

A VERY SAD TRAGEDY.

DAUGHTER AND TWO GRANDSONS OF MR. T. C KEEFER DROWNED IN THE OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, June 10 .- One of the asddeat drowning acoidents which has ever taken place in this vicinity occurred about 8.30 o'clock last evening at Rockliffe, a couple of miles below the city, on the Ottawa. Two grand-sons of Mr. T. C. Kacier, the well known engineer, Tom and Harry Falding, aged 9 and 11, were bathing in the bay near their grandfather's residence, when the steamer Empress passed on her upward trip. The bay is very deep, but the inshore portion is so filled with sawdust and slabs as to bo quite shallow. The little fellows were bath. ing here when the wash from the passing steamer caught them and dragged them into deep water. Their aunt, Miss Jessie Keefer, about twenty-three years of age, ran into the water to their assistance, but was also dragged beyond her depth, and the three but was also were drowned before any help could reach them. Miss Keefer only returned from Florids, where she had been passing the winter, on Thursday last. Mr. Keefer went west yesterday morning to visit another daughter, who is very ill, and Mrs. Keefer was also absent at the time of the accident. The bodies have been recovered. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. Keefer, who has been sadly afflicted of late, it being only a few months since his son Charlie tell from the Lachine bridge and was drowned.

OUTRAGES BY AMERICAN SEINERS.

HALIFAX, June 10, -A special from Arichat, Canadian political allars rather asconned Great Britan. those who have the idea that English states Mr. Gray, continuing his, argument, said men are ignorant of everything pertaining to that their Excellencies will soon become as popular, perhaps more so, than their prede. by the legislative branch of Congress. No

Very truly, FRANCIS F. CLEVELAND. The clergyman claims that he was misquoted n his interview.

A CABLE TO AUSTRALIA.

VICTORIA, BO., June 7 .- The Provincial Government have been informed that the English Admiralty has designated H. M. S. Egeria to survey a route for mail a teamers and for a submarine calls hatware Rettich Columbis and Australia. Admiral Fairfax, commander of the Australian equadron, has received the necessary orders directing the use of the Egeria for the work. The vessel is a composite sloop of 940 tons, specially built for surveying purposes, and is under command of Captain Pelham, Aldrich. The work, which is one of the greatest over undertaken of its kind, will occupy nearly three years. The route to be surveyed will be 200 miles wide for the entire distance. It will commence from a point on the cast coast of Australia and proceed via the extreme porthern sound of New Zealand, thence to British Columbia, passing the Fiji Islands, and landing at Victoria, on the southern end of Van-conver island. It was through the influence of the Canadian Pacific railroad that the work was undertaken. The distance is over 7,500 miles,

DRAGGED UNDER BY A MONSTER.

LOUISVILLE, June 8 .- Charles Murphy, a stout young fisherman, who lives in Jefferson Valley, left home this morning at three o'clock to take advantage of the time when the fish era out feeding on the falls. He tied the string of the net to his wrist and made a spread in water about four feet deep and just outside of a powerful current. The catch was made and he was seen to draw it lowards him by a fisherman near by, but all at once he was pulled into the torrent while yelling for Before assistance resched him he was help. henceth a flat rock, and it was impossible to rescue him. The supposition is that he caught a monster fish which pulled him into the rapids, and the string of the net being tied to his wrist, he was drawn under.

LIONIZING A DEPOSED PRIEST.

DETROIT, Mich., June 9 .- Two years ago Father Kolasinski, pastor of the Polish Catholic church at St. Albertus, was deposed by Bishop Borgess. A series of riots followed, and the whole town was kept in excitement for many weeks. Kolasinski finally went to Dakota. Last week it was announced that Bishop Borgess would officiate in St. Albertus' church June 24. Having sworn that the bishop who deprived them of their beloved pastor should never efficiate in his old place, they sent for Kelasineki, who arrived yesterday. Over 6,000 Poles fought with each other to get near the priest, kinsed the hem of his garments, the ground on which he walked, and prostrated themselves before him. A lot of women, sobbing as if their hearts would break, lifted their idol upon their shoulders and bors him to the parish school-house, where they held a grand levee. Kolasinski asys he will be reinstated, by

The paople of this country are not in need of any new language. Blany of them cannot 1.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. A CALLER AND A CALLER والمنافع المنافع المراجع المنافع المنافع المنافع والمنافع و JUNE 13, 1888 1.1 Contraction of the second second 4

PRESIDENTIAL, CANDL-THE DATE month

Uleveland Nominated Amid the Wildest Enthustasm and Without a Discenting Voice - Proceedings at, the Democratic Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Ma., June 8 The Democratio National convention was galled to order at 10 c'clock. Rev. J. P. Greene, of Missouri. de-livered the invocation. Obsirman Hon. P. A. Collins, of Boston, was secorted to the obsir and made a speech. He said the platform committee would not he able to report before 8 o'clock this evening. Schewalter of Mis-souri presented a long resolution on the tariff demanding that the war taxes shall cease and denouncing the present tariff. This was greated with applause. The secretary read a communication from the Washington Women's convention asking that a representative be allowed to address the convention for ten minutes, and on motion of Mr. O'Donchus, of New York, the request was granted. Hon. T. Oampbell, of New York, presented a reso-lution of regret on the sorious illness of General Sheridan, which was greeted with applause and adopted. Mre. E. A. Merreweather, of St. Louis, appeared and was'greeted with applanee and laughter.

CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

No ballots were taken, and Grover Cleveas a Pennsylvaniac, placed Hancouk in nomination in 1880. Dougherty's speech was delivered with fine offsot in his best style, and aroused unbounded enthusiasm. When he mentioned the name of Grover Cleveland or referred to his public acts and The ten thousand spectators joined in the east carnings reports of Western railwords and the band in the east gallery helped along with here the subscriptions to the new Reading bonds. The scarcely be heard above the general din. As Mr. Dougherty finished his impassioned speach some one in the west gallery tore aside a ourtain which had bid a portrait of Cleveland upon the face of the great picture of the convention the well known feature of the President. This incident aroused the enthusisam of the convention to a fever heat, for the durit for during for meanding the enthusias of the general of a fever heat, for the durit for during for meanding the enthusias of the general of a fever heat, for the durit for during for meanding the enthusias of the general of a fever heat, for the durit for during for meanding the enthusias of the durit for during the enthusias of the general for a fever heat, for the durit for during for meanding the for the durit for during for meanding the enthusias of the durit for during for meanding the enthusias of the durit for during for meanding the for the durit for during for meanding the for the durit for during for meanding the enthus for the durit for during for meanding the for the for durit for meanding the for the for during for meanding the for the for the durit for meanding the for the for during the meanding the for the for during the meanding the for the for during the meanding the for the for the durit for meanding the for the for the durit for meanding the for the callery helped along with horns and thins, but their blare and noise could for the first time during its proceedings the hall was at once filled with cheer on cheer, and the great body of people in the andi-torium, balcony and galleries arcse and torium, balcony and galleries arose and stood shouting at the top of its voice until the din became almost desfening. Hats were thrown in the sir, rod bandanas waived from a thousand hands, and white, black and gray hats were frantically thrust upon the points of canes and waived until the owners became exhausted. Some one on the stage crowned the bust of the President on the left of the chairman with a laurel wreath. which was the signal for even a wilder burst of shouts and cheers than before. Although the band of sixty pieces was in full blast all this time, not a sound from its trampets could be heard. The climax of this great scene was reached when the banners of all the States were borne by the delegates to the New York standard and draped about it. At this the enthusiasm became unbounded. Spectators and delegates tore the red, white and blue buntings from the pillars and from the face of the balconies, and waved these improvised hanners all over the hall for ten minutes. This remarkable outburst did not cease until everybody was absolutely exhausted. It was exactly twenty-four minutes before the chair was able to regain control of the conveation.

After the great ontburst of enthusiasm which greeted the rpeeches of Chairman Patrick A Colling and the brilliant oration of Dougherty, of New York, in nominating Cleveland, the convention was not in humor for further proceedings. The committee on

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY REVIEW. BETTEL WEATHER PROSPECTS STIMULATING TRADE -PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION DEPERSING THE STOCK MARKET-BUSINESS, FAILURES.

NEW YORK, June 8-Special Melegrame to Bradstreet's state that the general improvement Bringion State that the general improvement in the weather throughout the country has simulated retail and jobbing trades, principally groceries, dry goods, and boots and shoes, to a moderate extent, at Beaton, Philadelphis, Evansville, Louiville, New Orleans, St. Louiv, Burlingios, Chicag ; St. Paul and S. Diaho, while thire has been no bhanke as Kansas City. Dry goods sales there are less active than those of groceries i there are less active than those of groceries, drugs and lumber. Planting throughout the region tributary to Omaha has been sheeked for a time, but the excellent crop proposed in Loulains have induced freer coun-

prospected in Loulinans have induced freer coun-try purchases at New Orleans. Collections are reasier as Burlington, Evansville, Omaha, St. Joseph, Detroit and Ohiosgo, at Cleveland they are still complained of. Iron and steel prospects tend downward and southern irons continue to come north, though in smaller quantities. Steel rails are dull, some larger engagements will be withheld for the present. Wages reductions have been made at Western mills. The Amalgamated Association Western mills. The Amalgamated Association and the Knights of Labor Iron Workers will probably act together in the coming adjustment of wages. Production of pig iron is 12,000 tons less at weekly account than on January 1.

Money markets continue to exhibit excep-tional case and domestic exchanges still favor New York. The total of bank clearings at 32 cities for five months (19,472,000,000) is 8 per and was nominated for President by accla-mation, amidst the wildost excitement. He, heavy decline at New York city, \$1,675,000,000, was placed in nomination by Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator, who, as a Pennsylvaniac, placed Hancouk in a Pennsylvaniac, placed Hancouk in 16 commercial cities declines are noted at but 6 of them, at some of which real estate trading has been less schiel of which test chate training reduced bank clearings are noted at three points. Trading in stocks at New York continues flat and restricted, the impression gaining ground utterances the convention fairly shouted itself that the Presidential cauvase will detract from

000,000 bushels less than five months ago. The visible aupply July 1 will probably equal 30,000,000, the smallest total for four years. Spring wheat in Northwestern Interior elevator

are in excellent sale for all but the lowest grades and values are firm with advancing tendency. At Omaha hogs are declining. Leaf tobacco firmer and higher at Louisville

for nearly all grades, especially Burley's Ken-tucky tobacco. Crop reports are unfavorable, poor seed, cut worm, indifferent planting, weather and bad growing season continuing to lower prospect. The demand for raw sugar has been light and

arrivals freet and although meetings have increased stocks have been augmented, but prices have been sustained by favorable reports from primary markets and stronger London cables. Refined has tended to weakness, with lighter demand.

Brazil coffee has been active, but lower, during the week to Thursday. Tess have been in elack demand and only steady.

Leading cotton goods at the east are in more active distribution from jobbing and at retail prices are well sustained. Some makes are sold for months shead. Woollens are extremely dull and prints are firm, with makers views above nominal. Quotations in interior prices for wool are above custern offers and manu-facturers are buying cautiously. There are some noteworthy speculative parchases. The reports to Bradstreet a of

BUSINESS FAILURES

number 148 in the United States against 123 for further proceedings. The committee on resolutions had not agreed upon a platform, and it asomed likely that two reports would be made. It was conceded that it would be unwise in ruminate, a candidate for Wise. unwise te numinate a caudidate for Vice- from January 1 this year has shown an increase over 1887, it having ranged 15 more or less below the 1887 total.

SOOTCH NEWS. THE DEATE-RATE IN, GLASJOW --- Liast week the mortality in Glasgow was at the rate of 32 per 1000 of the population per annum, as com-pared with 24 in the previous week. In the corresponding periods of the three preceding wases he arth an 35 years the rate was 25.

POLITICAL MEETING AT EABLSTON-The Hon. Edward Marjoribanks and Mr. R. B. Haldane were the principal spiskers at a pulitical meet-ing held in E-riston on Saturday evening, under the anspices of the Berwicksbirg Liberal Association.

OPENING OF A NEW HALL AT ROTRESAT .- A new suise of halls created us Tower street, to be used as a meeting house for the local Good Templars and as a mission hall in connection with the Chapelhill Free congregation; was opened on Monday afternoon.

Chief Constable McHardy's. report on crime in Ayrshire shows there has been a considerable increase of disorder in the county, due almost exclusively to offences in the district of Ardrossit, consequent on the number; of laborers at the harbor works.

Lord Rosebery has intimated to the Provost of Wick that on the occasion of his visit to Inverness, in the end of June, he will extend his journey to Wick and receive the freedom of the burgh, which was some time ago voted to him by the municipality.

Suicide in Dundre .- On Saturday evening Alexander Anderson, a tenter, took away his life by cutting his throat, in his father's house, in Hospital Wynd, Dundes.

TYPHOID FEVER IN FORFAM -- A serious outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred in Forfar No fewer than nina cases have been reported while there are others of a suspicious nature.

FREEDOM OF ABEEDEEN TO LORD LORNE,-AU a meeting of the Aberdeen Town Council on Monday is was unanimously agreed to confer the freedom of the city on the Marquis of Lorne on the 21st June, when his Lordship will visit Aberdeen for the purpose of unveiling a status in honor of Sir William Wallace.

EMBEZZLEMENT AT ABERDEEN. - James Graigie, plumber, Old Aberdeen, was on Monday convicted of embezzling various sums of money belonging to his employers. Sheriff Dove Wilson passed sentence of three months' imprisonment,

DERE OF ATHOLE'S SILVER WEDDING-A largely-attended meeting of tenants in the Blair Athole district was held in Blair Athole on Tuesday, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. M'Beth, Mains of Orchil, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the celebratton of the silver wedding of the Dake and Duchess of Athole, which occurs in October aext.

SALE OF A LANARKSHILE ESTATE. - On Monday afternoon Mr. James Marshall, suctioneer, Carluke, sold by public rour, within the Clydes-dale Hotel, Lamark, the lands of Clydegrove, at Crossford. The lands extend to 154 acres, and were sold at the upset price of EL,500 to the present tenant, Mc. Archibald Forrest.

DUNDER LIBERAL ASSOCIATION .- A meeting of the Dundee Liberal Association took place on Monday, when a motion was adopted protesting against the compensation clauses in Local Government Bill, sgainst the constitution of the County Councils, and in favor of the policy of Mr. Gladstone towards Ireland. It was mentioned that the appeal for funds had been liberally responded to, and that the debt of the association had been wiped off, leaving a palance of £.9 in the hands of the Treasurer.

HAIRDRESSING EXHIBITION -Under the auspiers of the Glargow College of Hairdressers, an exhibition of hairdressing, with the view of showing ancient, historical, and modern styles, was given in the Laugham Hall, Buchanan street, last night. The meetings are held month-ly for the purpose of helping the fashion in hairdressing among the Glasgow ladies, and it is the intention of the members to give an exhibition n a large scale in the Glasgow Exhibition early in September.

INPORTANT SHOOTING MATCH AT EDINEURGH. -A rife shooting match between teams repre-senting the Queen's Rife Volunteer Brigade, Edinburgh, and the London Rifle Brigade, 25 men a side, was decided at Edinburgh on Mon-day. The conditions were seven rounds at 200, day. The conditions were seven rounds at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The full ecores were :-Queen's Riffe Brigade, 1.960; Lundon, 1.854; when a num bright, 1,000; London, 1,834; but as it had been arranged that the three low-ess scores should be deleted, the result of the match was :--Ediaburgh, 1,720; London, 1,687; majority for the Spotchmen, 39.

LEAD SOFTLY. Lead softly, 'ris's little child Of few and tender years;

Give, him your smiles nor yet demand The trouble of his tears. His knowledge of the "right and wrorg."

Is but an outline yet. To be filled in by Luve's soft hand,

That he may not forget.

Lead softly, through the pleasant paths That skirt life's garden fair; There's time enough fordoubt and fezr, There's time enough for care. Show him the bud and blossom sweet,

That every field adorns; That every field adorns; There's time enough for little feet To find the cruei thorns.

Speak softly for the infant ear Is now attuned to love ; The harsB, impatient word will acare His tender spiri) move There's time enough for him to hear Earth's discord and its rear.

Lead sofuly through fair obildhood's gate,

And up the steps of time, The little child God gave to you; Till, in his manhood's prime. He turns with benediction fond Upon his grateful tongue, or those who clasped with tenderness

His hand when he was young.

Ottawa Visited by a Severa Storm, which Leaves Denth and Destruction in its Wake-Buildings, Baras and Fences Levelled to fite G ound.

OTTAWA, June 6.—The worst cyclonic thunderstorm ever known in this section and queerest procession of the kind that Lonbarat over the city and vicinity about noon and lasted nearly and vicinity sould nearly and the neigh-damage and causing the ions of three lives so far as known. The moraing was bright and clear, but towards noon rain negan to fall and the wind to rise, and in half an hour a terrific cyclone was sweeping along The city proper was not in the direct roth of the wind, which rose to over eighty miles an hour, snapping trees of two and three feet shout, diameter like twigs, crushing bares like egg kept shells and unroofing doz na of houses in Rochesterville, Billings Bridge and other places in the direct path of the storm At Billings Bridge, St. Thomas' Roman Catholic Church. a wooden structure, was blown to pieces. There were twenty-oue children and a priest in it at the time. The children were preparing for their first communion next Friday. Une little girl, named McV-y, twelve as well as he, which does not improve their years old, was killed and several others in- temper. Mr. Chamberlain has lost a dozen jursd, some of them very severely. The wrecking in this neighborhood was fearful. One barn had both sides carried away and a hay waggon was blown clean through it. At the farm of J. R. Booth, acjuning the experimental farm, a large barz, worth \$10,000, was demolished. Two men, working on the experimental farm, had taken refuge in it and were eating their dioner when the oyclone struck the barn, carrying it away. The men started to run, and four got away, but the roof fell on the fifth man, John Malligan, mangling him frightfully and killing him almost instantly. At Rowaud's brick yard, Rochesterville, a man named Grey was killed. It is feared that many more casualties have occured, which have not been reported yet. Fences and trees were blown down in every direction, the shade trees in the city faring very badiy.

Almost at the close of the storm the western gable of the Protestant Hospital was struck by lightning and for a while it was feared the whole building would be destroyed. A bolt crushed through the roof of the building, tore through the util flour and found its way to a cooking stove in the upper ward. The stove was smashed to atoms and the elastric fluid flashed around the floor, setting the place throughly on fire in several places at once. Some little delay

occurred in giving the alarm, but the firemen f

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY,

UNIONISTS WILL OPPOSE THE GOVARNMENT.

some over the political atmosphere in a

week. The Liberals are in a great state of glee and the Tories are correspondingly con-

LONDON, June 5.- A wonderful change has

fused and despondent. Home Rule has been temporarily abandoned and the universal ory is to compensation. An unsuspected way to a possible victory has appeared to the Giad-stonians, and the grand old gentleman, who never permits the grass to grow under his feet, politically speaking, has seized upon it instantly, and is utilizing it for every point that it is worth. It all comes out of the Southampton election. It is now seen that the sweeping victory there is mainly due to the temperance people and the Salvation army. The temperance people are enthusiastic lighters, and the Salvation army is a wonderful organization, under strict discipline, and in practical politics it is a most valuable suxiliary. The Salvationiats have been aroused through the twenty-fourth clause of the Local Government bill. This clause gives every publican a vested right in his business, and declares that if his license is not ranewed by the county authorities he shall be paid the full value of his business. Under the existing law if a license is refused by a justice of the peace, who is the present granting authority, the publican receives no compensation. The aggregate amount of these values, in case the modest desire of the reformers to close every public house in the kingdom were carried out, would be £300,000,000. The bill proposes to raise a part of the requittal fund by increasing the cost of every existing license 20 per cent. and the other part by taxation. This is the cause of the excitement which has made no compensation the cry of the hour. Saturday there was the biggest don ever saw. It was made up of all the tamand Liberal and Radical clubs from every where. It formed on the Victoria embankment and marched through Oxford street and Picca, illy to Hyde. park, where many speeches were made from many platforms No compensation !" was the universal shout, and the Radicals discreetly kept Irlah matters in the back-ground. Over all this Mr. Gladstone unuckles with deep satisfaction in every speech made since the Southampton election. and he gives every batch of excursionists to Hawarden a little oratory to carry away with them. He laughe in a dignified way at the Tory party. He remarks that they have put their foot in it, and that they know it quite influential Liberal-Unionists, as far as the compensation question is concerned, Caine and T. W. Russell, two of his leaders, and others making speedes against it. The Tory party and the whiskey vote are inseparably united, and the ultimate result is not hard to forease, however long they may manage to postpone it. Public opinion in Eogland is extremely healthy and vigorous, and the general stampeds which the temperance people and the Salvation aimy may arouse over compensation may have effects on Home Rule which will be as surprising as they would bs to some extent unintentional. A meeting was held at Birmingham to day to protest against the licensing clauses of the county government bill. There was much disorder. Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., claimed that the Unionists were at liberty to vote against the government on the question. He said that if the clauses were passed by Parliament he would introduce a bill for their repeal, and would raise a temperance crusade such as no government could withstand. The dissident Liberal members of Parliament, at a conference to-day, decided to support the government on the licensing question, and provide that the purchase money be obtained by an increased license tax. Ontario,

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF Father Labelle. PRIZES - - VALUE, \$60,000

A CHANCE FOR ALL :

Prizes in Real Estate, Bed Room and Drawing Room Suiter, Gold and Silver Watches.

TICKETS—1st Series, \$1.00. Ind Series, 25c Drawing Third Wednesday of Every Month.

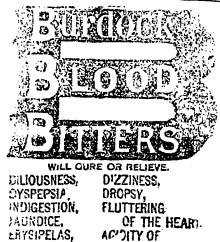
NEXT DRAWING, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20. Prizes Paid in Cash. Less 10 Per Cent,

B. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary,	
19 St. Jame s Street.	

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT, DURING IT'S NEXT SESSION, the Parliament of the Province will be petitioned, on behasi of FELIX LABOCHE, of Montreal, to authorize him: to demand and obtain from the College of Physicians aud Surgeons of the Province of Quebec a license, in virtue of which he will be permitted to practice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, in the said Province. Montreal, May 19th, 189. Montreal, May 12th, 18:8;

DAVID, DEMERS & GERVAIS,

Solicitars for Potitiover, 1808 Notre Dan orsistet,



SALT RHEUM, THE STOMACH HEARTBURN. DRYNESS HENDACHE. OF THE SKIN. And every species of diseases arising from anondured LIVER, KIDNEYS, STCMACH, SOWELS OR BLOOD, 11.67123 Mt. Promiter. Toronto

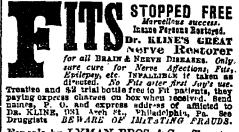
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

BREAKFAST "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digastion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocon, Mr. Epps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to resis every tendency to disease. Hundred of subtle mala-dies are floating a:ound us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may clospe unany a fats shotd and a properly no traked i fraue." - Ciri Scruise 6::zette. Made simply with bolling wa, or wilk Sold

Scruce G:zette. Made simply with boiling wa. or mile. Sold uly in Packets by Grocers, ishelled thus: AMES EPPS & CO HONJOFATTIC JURMINTS, 22-G LO:TONN, ENGLA D



For sale by LYMAN BROS. & Co., Toronto,



SWEPT BY A CYCLONE.

President until the platform had been prepared, and the convention took a recess until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The committee on resolutions had a long and, at times, stormy usesion last night, and did not adjurn until 2.30 this morning. The time was principally occupied with the tariff plank. Hon. George L. Yaple, member of the committee for Michigan, made the following statement : "Notwithstanding the fact that numerous important papers all over the country have appounded to the contrary, I think I can cafely, without violation of confidence, say that not only the President's message, but the ontire Mills bill also will be unqualifiedly endorsed by the com-

desired to have the principle of tariff for revenue only amplified and made the tariff plank of the platform.

WASHINGTON, June 6. - Col. Lamont took a deepatch to the President announcing his truth, and nothing but the truth, and then con-nomination. Mr. Cleveland expressed his ducted himself in the manner Starr did, necesnomination. Mr. Cleveland expressed his gratification. The news was at once tele-phoned to Mrs. Cleveland. The President then resumed work, and at 4.30 left the White House for Oakview, where he spends the night.

AN OFFER OF RECIPROCITY TO CANADA.

WASHINGTON, June 6. - In the House to day in committee on the Tariff bill the pending paragraphe, pickers and palings, were passed as well as the next one, laths. The remaining paragraphs of the lumber section, clapboards, pine or spruce and logs, were also passed, down to the provision beginning in the Methodist Mission Board was the proper line 22 that existing duties shall be levied party to sue. The suit will accordingly be en-upon articles in lumber schedules where export duties are imposed by the country from which they are imported. Mr. Dingley (Maine) proposed an amondment to continue the existing duties on lumber schedules wherever exported from a count-try that denied our vessels the right to touch and trade and take bait. Mr. Breck-inridge, of Kantucky, offered an amendment to Mr. Dingley's amendment providing that whenever Canada shall grant the fishing and other vessels of the United States commercial privileges and the right to buy bait and provisions and to transh p cargoes then herrings mackeral, salmon and other fish pickled, smoked or preserved, except sardines and anchovies in oil, from that country shall be admitted duty free, and providing that when Canada admits to free entry articles produced in the United States similar privileges shall be granted in the case of like Canadian products. After an explanation of the amendment by Mr. Breckenridge Mr. Dingly opposed it on the ground that it was an effort to bay privileges from O nada to which this country was rightly entitled. Without action upon the amendments the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It re-moved ten corns from one patr of feet without of medicine, hearing of B. B. B. I thought I all affections of the threat and chest. Its agree. any paint. What it has done once it will do would try it; one bottle completely oured is bleness to the taste makes it a favourite with a favourite with me. I can highly recommend it to others.

A METHODIST'S BACKBONE.

A PROTESTANT DIVINE THAT WAS TOO LAZY TO STAND UP IN THE WITNESS BOX.

VICTORIA, B.C., June 8-(Special).-Considerable indignation has been caused through Chief Justice Brgbie in the Court yesterday making some personal remarks about the con-duct of Rev. Mr. Starr, pastor of the Methodist church, in the witness box. The chergyman was lounging over the box, and the Judge asked if he would lounge on the other side. The witness leisurely shifted his position to the other side, will be unqualifiedly endored by the com-mittee. Some other matters were butly dia-cuszed, which I am not at liberty to mention at this time." The Committee on Resolutions, by a vote of 25 to 19, has agreed to endorse and reiter-ate the tariff platform of 1884. The minority desired to have the principle of tariff for seven to have more backbone than a sausage skin filled with water, and was as limp as a dirby collar. "A witness," he said, "that took the solemn cath to tell the truth, the whole serily detracted from the weight of his evidence. The publication of the remarks in the morning papers caused a sensation, and there is a general opinion that the Justice's remarks were degrad ing to the Bench, though it is also stated that the witness' manner towards the Court was rather exasperating. The case that Starr gave evidence in was the suit of a lady teacher of the Chinese Mission School, peremptorily discharged to make way for a beacher belonging to the Methodist denomination. The teacher sued to recover a \$20 monthly salary, as she had worked four days into a new month. The suit was brought against Starr and Gardiner, the latter chief teacher in the school. The judge diamissed the suit without costs, stating that

A SURE RELIEF.

I suffered from a hard Cough contracted by damp feet. Having consulted a local doctor without effect I thought I would try Hagyard's Pectoral Balaam as a last resort. Be-fore I had finished the first bottle my cough had entirely disappeared, and to day I enjoy better health than ever before. I can con-scientiously recommend it. Chas. H. Kent, Telegraph Operator, East Selkirk, Man.

London royalty is about to organize a charitable fets in imitation of that carried to success by the Princess Metternich in Vienna. The three little Princesses of Wales are to appear as Yum-Yum, Pitti Sing and Peep-Bo in "The Mikado" trio. A Scotch ballet will be danced by titled ladies, and it will wind up with a pantomime in which all the players will take part.

LAST RESORI.

Last summer, says Wm. J. James, of Atherlay, Ont., I felt very miserable with pains over my kidneys, fluttering of the heart pains over my kidneys, fluctering of the heart and nervousness; after taking different kinds of medicine, hearing of B. B. B. I thought I all affections of the throat and chest. Its agree-

DO NOT FORGET TO CATCH ON THIS TIME.

At New Orleans, La., on Tuesday (always Tuesday) May 12th, 1888, the 216th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery occurred under the sole management of Genla G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. the western wirg. The whole bailibing was Gen'is G. T. Beauregaid of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va. To those interested the roturns are very attractive. The First Capital Prize of \$150.000 was won by No. 55,515, sold in fractional coubs at \$1 each sent to Mr. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Two-tenths were paid to M. A. Kelly, Pibiaton, Pa.: one to Mrs. G. E. Coleman, St. Louis, Mo.: one to J. W. Y tes, No. 612 G St., N. W., Washington, D.C.: one to a denositor in the La. Nat'l Bank. J. W. Y tes, No. 612 G St., N. W., Washington, D.C.: one to a depositor in the La. Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, one to the City Nat'l Bank, Dallas, Tex.: one to Dr. R. Quinney, Auder-son, Tex.: one to Geo. H. Asbe, Galveston, Tex.: one to American Nat'l Bank of Kansas City, Mo.: one to A. Phillips, thro' T. W. House, Houston, Tex. No. 21,492 drew the Second Capital Prize of \$50,000; it was also Seld in tauthe st l and: three uid to Angle sold in touths at \$1 each : three paid to Anglo-Caltornian Bank, L't'd, San Francisco, Cal : one Calorina Bata, Dec, Sab Findetse, Cal. One to Mra. P. T. Robinson, 428 Dryades St., New Orleans, La. : one to Col. R. H. Porter, Bir-mingham, Ala. : one to J. B. Bliner, Deanison, O. : one to Mrs. Francis A. Hoke, Emmitts-O.: one to Mirs. Francis A. Hoke, Emmitts-turg, Md.: one to H. Bunning, Moweaqus, III.: one to John Harrington, Houghton, Mich. No. 65,349 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$20,000, also in fractional tenths : two were paid to the City Natl Bank of Osiro, III. two to M. Waliguski, New York, and the rest went elsewhere No. 84,352 and 90,405 drew the two Fourth Prizes of \$10,000 each which were paid in fractions and unattered all over the were sold in fractions and scattered all over the world. On July 10th the grand drawing took place when the First Capital Prize will be \$300,000, whole tickets costing \$20 and fractional parts proportionately. Do not forget to catch hold of this chance.

BILIOUSNESS.

"I should not think it right did I not give my testimony of what I know to be the value of Burdook Blood Bitters. Being a sufferer from Billousness, I took one bottle of B. B. B. and it gave me immediate relief. I recommend it as a cure for Biliousness, Annie McLean, Woodville, Ont.

"Willie," said the good pastor, who was taking dinner with the family, "I suppose you will be a literary man, like your father, when you grow up." "No," said the little boy ad-dressed, as he looked at the somewhat meagre array of delicacies on the table, with lofty scorn, "literary nuthing ! I'm goin' to be w £1000 oook."

BACKACHE IS ALMOST IMMEDIATELY relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Balladonna Backache Plaaters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents,

At St. Augustine, Fls., the workmen in excavating at the corner of King and Cordova streets discovered the coquina foundation of an old fortification that once stood at this point, commanding the bridge across the Maria Sanohez,

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing proper-ties. It is acknowledged by those who have

were quickly on the spot and had two good streams on the fire in short time. The fire

all carried downstairs to the ground fluor ward, which was all the time comparatively dry. Many were unable to walk, and had to be carried, bed and all. There were 22 male and 16 female patients in at the time. These included a number of old men and women, some lame, some generaliv invalided and all too infirm to help themselves. Some of the poor sufferers were terrified for a while, but when the directors assured them that there was no immediate danger their fear disappeared. Some of the patients were put in the consulting room and a few others in private wards. Sister Damers, of the Roman Catholic hospital, kindly placed her hospital at the disposal of the directors and some patients were removed thure. Others were sent to the convalencent nome and some to the old hospital, which is now used for infectious diseases, but fortunately had no occupants. None of the patients received any injury or are expected to be hurt in any way by the

JUSTICE TO AN IRISHMAN. The Quebec Tclegraph contains the following editorial :---

"In or out of the Government the "People's square thing by his countrymen and his friends regardless of party politics. Of this patriotic and right-minded spirit on his part, as well as ot his power to give it effect, the Irishmen of Quebec have just had another substantial proof. Not long since a good deal of excitement was provoked in local lrish circles by the announce-ment that, in the changes made by the Mercier Government about the Flouse, this session, our esteemed friend, Mr. P. Kirwin, the energetic secretary of the Quebec Branch of the Irish National League, had loss the session-al position which he had filled for so many years with so much general accentance. We are al position which he had hiled for so many years with so much general acceptance. We are glad now to be able to announce that Mr. Kirwin has been reinstated in his office and that both Mr. Kirwin and his countrymen owe this recognition of his merits and their rights to the exertions of Mr. McShane, who, the moment he heard of the injustice done, at once at about remedying in with the cratifying once set about remedying it with the gratifying result already mentioned. On behalf of our Irish friends, we return the "People's Jimmy" their heartiest thanks, and we cannot allow the opportunity to pass either without acknowladging in grateful terms the fairness which actuates Mr. Premier Mercier wherever the rights and interests of the English-speaking element are concerned."

First and foremost among external ourstives of pain is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil Nor is it less esteemed as a remedy for coughs, paine, swellinge, corne, bunions, etc. It is an economic as well as inexpensive article,

HULL AGAIN SWEFT DY FIRE. OTTAWA, Juro 5 .- For the third time in

eight years Hull has been purged with fire and a large section swept off the rock on which the city is built. About 3.15 this afternorn, while the City Council was in session, fire broke out under the stairs in the City Hall, which was in the centre of Market Square and upstairs over the market. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the stump of a lighted cigar failing under the stairs amongst some waste. A strong gale was blowing at the time and the fire spread with feasful rapidity, and in a few minntes the City Hall was in flames, and sparks were showering on the small wooden buildings in the vicinity. The wind was blowing from the southwest, and the fire fairly flew along the streets, running north and east, and within a quarter of an hour forty or fifty tanements were in flames. The Fire Brigade was practically useless, the small mains being wholly inadequate to supply the numerous streams laid on, and the fire merely laughed at the sickly equirts which trickled on it, some of the so-called etreams scarcely going twenty feet beyond the nozzle. The wind blew directly towards the magnificent Roman Catholic church, the largest edifice in the archiepiscopal diocese of Ottawa, except the Basilica, Ottawa, and the interior was soon in flames. The church was of solid limestone with a sheet iron roof which held the fire in splendidly, and had there been anything like a water supply the building would have been saved. As it was this beautiful structure, valued at over \$150,-000, was totally destroyed, together with other church property in the vicinity estimated at \$100,000 more. The fire swept along, totally beyond control and soon caught the convent, a quarter of a mile distant, totally destroying it. By this time the Corqueror engine had Jimmy' can always be counted on to do the it. By this time the Conqueror engine had square thing by his countrymen and his friends arrived from Ottawa and had two good atreams on the college which was saved, and the Eddy and Union steamers had several streams on Eddy's piling grounds south of the fire, the lumber piles in which were mostly saved, only the fence and a few piles being destroyed. With the exception of the church, preabytery and convent, almost all the buildings were wood and burnt like so much touch paper under the impetus of the fierce gale which prevailed throughout the two hours the fire lasted notil it fairly burnt itself out. It is difficult to yet number the houses burnt, but a moderate calculation puts it at 250, which is more likely to be un-der than over the estimate. Fully 1500 people are homeless, most of whom are poor. The loss will exceed half a million doilars, on which there is very little insurance, except \$80,000 on the church, \$4,000 on the convent and \$5,000 on the city hall. The church was beautifully finished inside and contained many fine pictures, none of which were saved. Indeed, not only were the contents of the church totally destroyed, but a considerable quantity of farniture which had been removed from buildings on fire; or in danger, and placed there for safety. This is the worst fire Hull has ever had.

> Wife, to husband : I caught Jane starting

TU WEAK MEN. Suffering from the effects of youthful erfors, carl decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, e'c., I will send a valuable treat se (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge, A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is pervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Cons.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incl-dent to a bilions state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-able success has been shown in curing

Ache they would bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their good bealmost pricelese to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately the suffer for the suffer all fortu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing; to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bare of so many lives that here is where ver-make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills. are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills maken dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentile action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

Send the second

calamity.

JUNE 13, 1888.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE LEWIS CONTRACT

BURDETTE ON CAMPING. BOB'S EXPERIENCE IN CAMPING OUT; AND HIS CONCLUSIONS.

How to Camp Out-Tents That show off to Best Advautage on Windy Nights-A Leaf from the Experience of a Camper-Some of the Belights of Steeping Under a Tent-Unwelcome Visitors in a Camp-The Concert of the Birds.

(Copyrighted, 1888.)

My boy, when you go out acamping, don't "rough it" too much. Don't go without tents. A camp without a tent is like an without arbitrary and the start of the second orchard without apples. And don't move into a hotel cottage and call it "camping." into a notel course and call is "camping." That is about as much like camping as paying a dollar a pound, and fishing in a stocked fish-pond is like trout-fishing. Take a tent, the army wall tent is the most comfortable, and enjoy yourself. The guide book will tell yon, as it told us, that a tent is unnecessary. That "the author and his friends have camped in the Adirondacks, sleeping in the open air every night, every night, for," I forget whether it was three months or three years, and never feit a drop of rain. Well, years, and never leit a drop of rain. Well, maybe that is true. We caught about five weeks of rain in the month of June, but then this was an unusually rainy June. You had better take a tent. There may be some more rare Junes where this one cams from.

But the great charm of the tent does not lie in its utility as an umbrella. It shows off to best advantage on a windy night. That is why I recommend the wall tent, rather than the "A" or wedge tent. We had both vanities in our camp, but when the winds were toisterous the wall tent had a few fancy steps that the "A" tent can never hope to imitate. Night had fallen. On the other hand, the wind had gotten up. I retired to the oot, that ragged down live a watering trough to receive me, and the circus began. I way not afraid that the tent would blow over-it takes a terrific wind to capaize b well-pioned, neatly-adjusted tent. Bat I didn't see why it couldn't stand still. I heard the wind waving among the traces. I looked at the cot where the prince was sleeping, and half-wiehed I hadn't brought him out into that land of furious storms. I lay down again, looked at the swaying lantern, and thought i would get up and put it out. Suddenly the tent squated down like a collapsed balloov, and then before I could throw my arms over the prince to keep the ridge pole from hitting him, the tent stood straight up three fest higher than its best standing record. Another roaring tempest through the trees ; the four sides of the tent bulged out until it was as round as a Sibley tent; then it collapsed and sunk in until there was hardly room inside for the lantern. Then three sides stiffened up like sheet iron, while the fourth slapped itself mad for no partionlar reason. The tent equatted again, and when it stood up this time, the fly began to flap and pound over your head, faster than you could think, with the coll of a muffled dram, varied now and then by a crack like the shot of a gun. A moment's lull, anddenly the winds seemed to be rending the forests and both tent poles, fore and aft, were seized with the delirium tremens, and shivered and shock and trembled in recillating spasme, while the walls danced up and down, futtered, bulged, collapsed, and stretched, and the irantic fly, "as fast as mill wheels strike," snited the top of the tent in furlous, while the top of the tent in furlous, strike, "and the irantic fly, the tent in furlous, strike," snited the top of the tent in furlous, strike, and the tent in furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, the tent is furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, the tent is furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, the tent is furlous, the tent is furlous, strike, the tent is furlous, the tent is the tent is furlous. load sounding whacks, that made the very lintern burn blue with fear ; the moaning of the winds in the woods rose to a shrick ; an'er the impression that the whole mountain was flowing away. I sprang to my feet, rushed to the tent door, tore it open. The bluost skies, the brightest stars, tho

loveliest night in all this land greeted me with the blessing of peace. The night wind wassinging soft'y in the gently swaying tree-tope, a tallaby of the summer night, a liquid whisper, the very undertone of the zepuyr, scarce so loud as the purling murmur of the I saw her on the third at evening lean drowsy little brook, crowing isself to sleep in And gaze upon the forest's sombre green.

the starlight. That was all. But why did it sound so like Bedlam in side the tent? That's what I wanted to know. Camp life is not without its peril-. I used to think that some of the Adirondack stories were exaggerated. Bat I found that they were not. There was a great bare place right infront of our Camp. It was a mountain, with all the trees cut off its, rocky brow. I den't know its family head, but we called it Mount Elishs, because it was bald-headed. I am thus specific about its bald-headedness, because the foot and sides of the mountain were not bald. One week I shot approxpine with a revolver, close to the camp. I had the revolver, the porcupine didn't. I shot it because all the rest of the camp were afraid of it. That is, I shot at it. Accent heavy on the "at." It wasn't a porcupine, anyhow ; it was only a beastly cad of a common hedge-hog. We trapped a bear i too. We heard it several nights gnawing things around the camp. So I set my mousetrap, one of those circular four-shooter atfairs, under the tent floor, and caught it. Every pignt we read thrilling chap-ters from Adirondsck Murray's serie weird tales, and the pext morning we were grateful, ob, so grateful, that we did not wake up inside of a bear or lion. There are worse things in the woode than lions. There was a beautiful jet black ant, a scant three-fourths of an inch long, with mandibles like telegraph pliers. In the ducky night he grows a-cold in his little home under the sand-hill, and comes out and wraps the drapery of your tra-la-loons about him, and lies, down to pleasant dreams, until you disturb him by putting on your own hawfal tr-how? -ters in the morning. Then he wakes up. So do you. When three or four ants of this denomination encamp in each-er-limb of your apparel their presence in the morning casta a gloom over the entire programme. And last years new kind of fly had registered and taken rooms. He took a great deal of room, toc. He was about as large as a dog with wings, if you ever weighed that kind of a dog. He-the fly-does not bite, At a dog. He the iny noes not but, He only flies against you and knocks you down. I used to think he did this intentionally, but I became convinced that became is out of order. that his steering apparatus is out of order, and he can't help it. He seems to be loaded too much by the head, and so steers wildly. I think, perhaps, he has shifted his bal-last. When pursuing him with a club I have seen him fly against the side of the mountain. It may be an escaped chapter from "Nature's Serial Story." We wouldn't bave minded this fly so very much, only he was a slugglah kind of a brute, and when he lights apon you as you are climbing a hill, you feel as though you had a two-year-old hoy on your, back,

the night, trying his whistle as though he feared he might have forgotten the pitch. But he never lost it; he hit it every time. There was an old night hawk, who joined the concert after dusk, with a croak that sounded as dismal as a growing pain. But he didn't mean anything. As there wasn't a est, dog or gun about the camp, the birds were as tame as chickens, and hopped close up to the dining tent for something to eat, when we left them anything. Which wasn't often. And there wasn't one solitary, miserable, fighting, squeaking, beastly little scavenger of an English sparrow in all that bird-blessed land. Nothing but real birds. ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

معمد المعرفة معرفة المعلم ا

SPHINX ECHOES.

Address correspondence for this department to E. R. Chadbourne, Lewiston, Me., U. S.]

201-LIFE'S HOARD.

Have you heard the story told Of the treasure houses made, All life's valued things to hold, When within their cloisters laid?

There the oldest of the race Might deposit all his gain ; But received, and given space, There it ever must remain.

All the simple gifts of youth. Precious for the joys they brought ; Of all falsehood, of all truth, Souvenirs might there be brought.

Roaming in those halls of spoil To survey his hidden wealth, How the owner would recoil, Finding there much wretched pelf

Vain were then his deep regret, He could only close the door; Hiding, hoping to forget What he fain would own no more.

205.-A DOUBLE LETTER ENIGMA. "Wondrous" are Nature's ways, Her "toilsome" mysteries; If "purblind," he assays To penetrate the mazz, Here Yathe "manhind" apas How little "mankind" sees.

All creatures have their place, Even the meanest two; How useful 'tis to trace The members of each race, And different families view.

Note how the small complete Can manufacture one: Let not repulsion greet

The progress of the fest, For cunningly 'tis done. BITTER SWEET.

206.—AN OBELISK.
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1. A letter, 2. Tostudy. S. An equal quan Н. М. А.

207.-- A METAGRAM.

CHANGE INITIAL LETTER. Fair was dear first, as delicate as fair. With deep, dark eyes and ever-waving hair.

the husband's interdiction, due or to become due to the curstor for the husband's b-nefit (R. What would her next be ? so I often wondered ; S O., 1887, chap. 139, s. 1. 12.) 3. The magistrate shall have power, from Would it be bright or sad? I vainly pondered. time to time, to vary the order, on the applic-ation of either the husband or wife, upon proof

For in her face, so young and fair to see, There was a certain air of mystery.



band, may summon him before a Stipendary or Police Magistrate or before two Justices of the Police Magistrate or before two Justices of the Peace to c-mpel him to provide for her main-tenance and the support of his family. Such Magistrate or Justices, before whom the complaint is laid may, upon proof that the hus-band has really deserted his wife, that he is able, wholly or in part, to maintain her and her child-ren and that he wilfully and witbout causes re-fuses or neglects so to do, condemn him to pay to his wife such weekly or monthly sum as the said magistrate or justices may consider to be in accordance with his means and those of his wife. (Impr Act 49-50 Vict., ch. 52 s.), Hevised Statutes of Canada, 1857, c. 157, s. 8.) 2. In case of non-payment of the amount to which the husband was condemoed with the costs, for the space and at the periods specified in the judgment of the court, the magistrate or

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing aliments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffelo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapt-ing and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies. **Dr. Piorce's Favorite Prescription** is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. In thousands of testimo-nials, received from patients and from physi-clans who have tested it in the more aggra-vated and obstinate cases which had baffed their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments. **As a powerful, invigorating tonic,** it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. **As a soothing and strengthoning nervine,** "Favorite Prescription" is une-qualed and is invaluable in allaying and sub-duing nervous excitability, irritability, ex-husuion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms com-monly attendant upon functional and organio disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and de-spondery.

Brondency. **Br. Pierce's Favorite Prescription** is a legitimate medicine, curefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dys-pepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,



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43-0

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educa-Monal and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present biase Constitution, in 1878, by an overwhelming popular voic.

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REWENDER, also, that the payment of Prizes is **GUARANTEED BY FOUR** And **HONAL BANKS** of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recornized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any initiations or anonymous schemes

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or M. A DAUPBIN, Washington, D.C.

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The stammers of the Lysprool Extra Line sailing from Liverpool on Fridays, and from Montreal at daylight on Thursdays, and from Quebes at 0 s.m. on Fridays, cal-ing at lough Foyle to receive passengersifrom iroland and Scotlaud on outward voyago and proceeding to Liverpool direct on homeward voyage are intended to be despatched as under: Ivew Orleant, La, REMEMBER That the presence of Generals in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no oue can possibly divine what number will draw a Pilse.

Steamships.	From Montreal. May 10	From Quebec.
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DLDEST CARD HOUSE in U. S. 100 Scrap Pic-prices, 200 Styles Cards 4cts. CLINTON BHOS., 34-13 Clintonville, Conn. Liverpool, Queenstown, Rt. John's, Halifax and Balti-more Mail Service.- From Halifax via St. John's, Nfdto Liverpool :

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BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO	to Liverpoel:
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doses, will prove very beneficial. "Favorite Prescription" is a posi-"Favorito Prescription." is a posi-tivo curo for the most complicated and ob-stinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, in-filammation and ulceration of the womb, in-filammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat." As a regulator and promoter of funo-tional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Pre-scription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is coually efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and drange-ments incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life." "Favorito Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Disoovery, and small haxitve doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellcis (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined uso also removes blood teints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous bumors from the system. "Favorito Prescription." is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positivo guarantee, from the nanu-facturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guaran-tee has been printed out for many years. Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00.

IN NATURE'S HAUNTS.

There is one thing about camping that will make you think you are not vory far from heaven. The birds. There seemed to be a limitless variety of note and plumage near our camp. Plain, home-keeping birds in raiment of quiet browns or soft grays, and birds as brillent as living blossoms. Birds that sang and sing from daylight to sunset, a melodious and sing from daylight to sunset, a melodious concert, and bitds that bad just whistle enough to show what they could do had their voice many opprase. There, was one little fellow man could.couly whistle construct, and he toted it in quarter notes, four to a messure, all day long. Sametimes are bind bind in the faster of the dolar the second to be faster of the dolar the second bind the second bind of the second to be determined to be the dolar to be thoted it in quarter notes, four to a measure, all day long. Sometimes we heard him in the fastest job of loading wheat on record.

uite *fourth* by moonlight in the garden I often saw her through the jasmine maze.

And still she wore that air of mystery That made me ask-what would her second be J. 🛦

208.-A NUMERICAL. 5, 6, 7, 8's the staff of life Of poor John Chinaman and wife.

And Webster says 3, 4, 2, 1 Is sometimes bustle and confusion.

The whole, a remedy for a cold, Is frequently to children sold ; And oft we see the sweet toothed young Koll this dark morsel 'neath their tongu-ALLEN.

209.-A SPELLING LESSON.

1. What word of eight letters, meaning energy, can be spelled with four !

2. What word of ten letters, meaning great haste, can be spelled with five? 3. What word of seven letters, meaning rap-

4 What word of ten letters, meaning rap-4 What word of ten letters, meaning partial blindness, can be spelled with five? 5. What word of sight letters, meaning sub-missive, can be spelled with five? EL EM DEF.

210.-A PALINDROME. Legends of gods and men Known in the olden times Sung by warriors then In rough and rugged rhymes. In the long Arctic night, ______By the firelight's fickle gl w, Fathers to sons relate Stories of Long Ago. What is the luncient name, Read forward and back the same ? H. M. A. Fathers to sons relate

AN APOLOGY.

Fire in the home and library of the editor of Sphinx Echces, on the morning of June 1. has made it necessary to portpone the remarkable feast of clever tangles that was planned for this week. The awards in the recent puzzle-making competition were nearly finished, but will now be considerably delayed. Many manuscripts were badly damaged, making alow deciphering and copying unavoidable, with re-sorting of most of the 118 lots submitted. The work will be completed as speedily as possible.

ANSWERS.

ANSWERS. 198.—A burning candle. 199.—"Almegiving never made any man poor, nor robbery rich, nor prosperity wise." 200.—Peach, ash, bass, cedar, maple, apple, pine, oak, spruce, box, pear, elm, lilac, plum, currant, sumac, linden. 201.—1. Elucidate, 2. Lemonade.

202. NOON ANNA OTTO TOOT OTTO NOON TOOT OTTO UTTO NOON TOOT OTTO NUON ANNA OTTC TOOT 203.-By taking m as one fourth of a mill, o-r as one-third of a dollar, and c as one-fourth of a the teacher's solution of the problem to be correct, while the pupils' result was the arith-metical one.

original order, or may subsequent order vary-ing it (Imp. Act 49.50 Vict., ch-53, s. 1, § 1.) 4. No such order shall be made against a busband in favor of a wife who is proved to have committed adultery, unless the adultery has been condemned; and any order for payment may be disc'arged by the Magistrate or Justices upon the proof that the wife has, since the mak-ing thereof, been guilty of adultary. (Imp. 49 and 50 Vict. ch. 52, s. 1 § 2

in the judgment of the court, the magistrate or justices issue a warrant of distress when and so

often as the payment so ordered is in arrear. Such warrant shall be executory upon all woger, salary or income, even if they be not transferable and not liable to seizure, due or to

become due to the husband, and in the case of

that the means of the husband or wife have

been altered in amount since the making of the

and 50 Vict. ch. 52, 8, 1 9 2 5. A summons under this Act shall be granted, and served in the same manoer as summonees are now applied for, in cases of assault, or in such other manner as the Magistrate or Justices shall direct. The said Magistrate or Justices, may rehear the summons, at the instance of the husband, at any time, and confirm, discharge, or vary any previous order thereon as he or they may think just. (b s. 3.) 6. The husband or wife may appeal from any

order or decision of the Magistrate or Justices to the Superior Court, in the same manner as is Act respecting Masters and Servants; The practice as to such appeals, and the powers of the Judge shall be the same, as nearly as may be, as are by the said Act provided for the appeals therein mentioned, save that no bond shall be required, and proceedings on the order appealed from shall not be stayed, pending the appeal; and where the husband is the appellant he shall pay all costs. (R.S.C. 1887, ch. 139.)

A FRIEND OF PEACE.

PESTH, June 10.-Emperor Francis Joseph In receiving the delegations said be was satis-fied with the anticable relations existing batwoen Austria and the powers. The great military cradits demanded did not mean that trouble was impending. They were asked because other states had augmented their forces. He declared that he earnostly desired peace.

GENTEEL QUACKS.

"Yes, it pays," said a big, fat physician, with "Yes, it pays," said a big, fat physician, with a name which is known throughout the medical world. "I have a practice worth \$10,000 a year." Women ?" "Yee, you've guessed it the rst time. They pay \$10 every time they come nto my office. When one gets on my list I tell you she stays"! and Dr. H—laughed long and loud. This is quackery—gilt-edged, genteel quackery—to keep suffering woman paying tribute year in and year out, and doing them no good. Dr. Pierce's favorite Prescription curss the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of women. the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of women. It does not lie to them nor rob them.

During the last fifty years the climate has so changed that a man can live at an altitude of a tenth of a mile higher than before.



World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N.Y.

OTICE IS GIVEN that amongst other amendments mention d in their previous notice of demand of amendments, "L'Associ-ation St. Jean Baptitle "a Montreal" will pray, during its next Session, the Parliament of this Province, for he ng authonized to issue hypo thecary bonis for the purpose of erecting a Province the cary bonds for any National Building. Montreal, 12th War, 1888. DAVID, DEMERS & GERVAIS, Eolicitors for Fetitionare, 1608 Notre Damo street.

COLORADO SHORT LINE From ST. LOUIS via. MISSOURIE KANSAS CITY to Pueblo, Denver, Colorado Springs DACIFIC Maniton, Pikes Peak, RAILWAYS Salt Lake City, Ogden, and all other Resorts in Colorado and Ucab. Very Low Round Trip Rates via, this "FAST MAIL ROUTE."





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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTBEAL. SUPERIOR COURT

No. 2054

Dame Mary Jane McClary, Plaintiff,

vs. John McNamara Joslin, Defendant. An action in separation of bed and heard has been this day instituted by the Plaintiff against theDefendant in this cause. Montreal, 30th May, 1888.

LAFLANME, LAFLAMME, MADORE & CROSS. 44.5 Attorneys for Plaintiff

FEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Graat Household Medicine Hank Amougst the Londing Necoun-ries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS&BOWELS

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFF. They are confi dently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all oges, and, a Gen-eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse

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Its Searching and Bealing Properties are Known Throughout the World,

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Bad Legs, Eac Breezts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers! It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Nock and Chest, as salt into meat, it Gures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Astlime. For Glandular Swelling: Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheamatism and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been hown to fail Back Pills and Ontment are sold at Professo

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 538. Oxford street London, in boxes and pots, at 1s, 11d., 2s. 6d. 46, 6d., 114; 22a, and 38a, each, and by al medi oine vendor throughout the civilized world.

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Glasgow, Via Boston and Hallfax. Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Kailways, via Halifax; and by the Cen-tral Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Grent Western Railways (Merchane³ Despatch), via Boston and by Grand Trunk Railway Company. Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East bound traffic can be obtrined from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways. For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleane, Haure ; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris ; Aug, Schmitz & Co, or Richard Berns, Ant-warp ; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam ; C. Hugo, Ham-burg ; James Moss & Co., Bordenux ; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bermen ; Oharles Foy, Belfast ; James Scott & Co., Queenstown ; Nionigomeria & Workman, 36 Grace-church street, London ; James and Alex. Allan 70 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow ; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool ; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec ; Allan & Co., 112 LuSalle street, Chi-cago ; H. Bourlier, Twonto ; Thos. Cook & Son 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Robin son, 1365 St. James street, opposite St. Law rence Hall. H. & A. ALILAN, 80 State street Boston, and

H. & A. ALLAN, 80 State street Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreel.

WANTED,

For 1st July, 1898, four R. C. Teachers with 1st Class Elementary Diploma for English and French. State salary expected.

C. BARSALOU Sec. of School Commissioners,

. Calumet Island, 414 Pontiac, Que.

WANTED-Active and responsible men to represent the Wanzer Sewing Machines in every county in this Province. We sell direct, hire on salary, or pay commissions. Sole proprietors for. Gaebee Province, Turner, St Pierre & Co., 1497 Notre Dame street, Mont-real

WM. HARTY, Sec.-Treas. S.C. SUPERIOR COURT.

wife commune en biens of Louis Adam Sauve, has this day instituted an action for separation as to property

against her husband, trader, of the same place. Woatreal, 6th June, 1888.

signed, Lacolle, June 7th, 1888.

District of Montreal.

DUPUIS & LUSSIER, 45-5 1172 523 ESI Attorneys for Plaintiff,

SCHOOL TEACHER Wanted, for an Elementary School in the Parish of St. Bernard de Lacolle, P.Q., a Female Teacher well qualified in Fronch and English. For particulars apply to the under-

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,)

Marie Arzelio Prieur, of St. Polycarps, said District

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This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomenous. More sconomical that the criticary kinds, and common the sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, sinm on phosphate powdors. Sold only in cons. ROYAL EARING FOWDER Co., 106 Wall street, N.Y. ROYAL

LORD STANLEY SWORN.

INAUGURATION CEREMONIES AT THE SWEARING IN OF THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 11.-Lord Stanley of Preston was sworn in as Governor-General by Chief Justice Ritchie, in the Senate Chamber, this alternoon. There was a small gathering to witness the ceremony.

The Governor was escorted from Rideau Hall by a troup of dragoons, and received by a grard of honor formed of two companies of the Governor-General's Foot Guards. A salute of covernor-contraits foot (that a. A shifte of nineteen guns was fired from Neptan Point bat-tery at the conclusion of the ceremony. Reply-ing to an address of welcome, read by Mayor Stewart on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa, His Excellency delivered an inter-esting speech filled with the usual felicitations. He was happy to think that although the vicia-situdes of political life connected him but a few months with the office of Secretary of State for months with the office of Secretary of State for the colonies, in England, those few months were not allogether unfruibful with respect to the interest of the great Dominion, of which we all now spoke as members, and he trusted to the latest period of his life bis sympathies might ever be with the colonies. One principle should animate the man who wished to attain success in public life, and that was to address bimself with sincle hearts dances to the problems bimself with single heartedness to the problems with which one might be called upon to deal, with an earnest desire to remove difficultier, an earnest desire to soften differences if such should arise. He should endeavor to pursue that conres and by the result he was content to be indeed be judged.

After being introduced to the members of the Cabinet and the City Council His Excellency drove back to Rideau Hall, returning subsequently to spend a short time in his office in the Eastern block.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Childron, she gave them Castoria,

CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

OTTAWA, June 9 .- To day's Canada Gazette contains the orders-in-council rescluding the orders-in-council under which the Canada Tem-

\$4 for seconds per 100 lbs. Eggs.-The receipts of eggs have been light for the part few days, and as the mar-ket is bare of stock, prices have ruled steady. The demand to day was quiet and little busi-

The demand to-day was quiet and little Dusi-ness was done at 14 o per dozan. BUTTER. — A fair trade, has been done in butter in a local way, but the market has been without change, the receipts being no more than equal to the wents of the regular dozend when one of the regular demand. We quote creamery 20. to 22c, Townships at 190 to 200, Morrisburg at 170 to 190, and Western 160 to 17c.

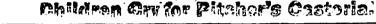
OHERSE-The, boom that has struck the cheese market has continued in vigorous force. The country markets maintained the advance. Cable was unchanged at 44: 6d. We quote So to Pto.

UTICA AND LITTLE FALLS CHERSE MARKETS. LITTLE FALLS, N.Y., June 11 .--- The expectations which dairymen had been led to in-dulge in by the reports from the New York market were substantially realized to day. The offerings were up to the average of preported to have been paid could be ascertained. \$3 ; skunk, 25c to 30c ; coon, 20s to \$3. The transactions were 2,700 boxes at So, 4,110 boxes at 81c, 270 boxes private terms, 525 boxes commission. Farm dairies : 484 boxes farm dairy cheese sold at 8 to 81c. Butter-There were sales of 376 packages butter at 17c to 19c, bulk at 181c.

UTICA, N.Y., June 11.-There was considerable encouragement in the course of the mar-ket to-day. The general advance of $\frac{1}{2}c$ on all anticipated. The New York market showed quite an improvement during the week and the influence was felt quite perceptibly here A fine quality of cheese was offered to day and this may have had something to do with the activity manifested on the part of the buyers. The transactions were the largest of the season. Sales were as follows : 8) ts 1673 boxes 74c ; 74 lots 6951 bexes So ; 22 11 lots 1109 boxes 881; 3 lots 373 boxes 84c; 26 lots 1958 boxes on commission. Total, 17,670 boxes ruling price 8c, transactions same date last year 16,756 boxes, ruling price 910.

AYLMER CHEESE MARKET.

AYLMER, Ont., June 11 .- At the market held here to-day ten factories sold their May make at 8g. Thirteen factories were represented, and four buyers were present. At a meeting of buyers and salesmen it was detuce, 30c to 40c; hay, \$11 to \$17; straw, \$7 cided to hold the market hereafter on Thurs- (to \$10.



day of each week, and the noxt market will be on June 21. brick, but there has been a fair enquiry for

BUFFALO CHEESE MARKET.

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 11.-Cheese offerings to-day were 5,400 boxes, and sales were of 4,000 boxes at SJ. Market opened with a brisk demand, and offerings were disposed of at 8. to Sio, ruling price Sir. The quality was superior to that offered last week.

RETAIL MARKETS.

There was a very large market this morning owing to the over usual number of farmers being present and a good demand for all kinds of articles being noticeable. The vege-table market came in for a good trade, the supply was large and the demand very satisfactory. Farmers' produce also was in great demand, and inside the markets the business transacted was beyond complaint. Strawberrics were plentiful and commanded fair berrics were pientini and commany and \$15 to \$150; corn, \$115 to \$150; rye, enquiry. The boxes were sold at from 10s to \$115 to \$130; barley. mait, \$125 to \$148; 13. The supply was large. Potatoes were abundant, the quality good, and prices as subundant, the quality good, and prices as usual. Butter was well enquired after, and \$150 to \$225; buckwheat, cental, 950 to \$1. also came in for a fair enquiry, but in poultry \$1 15; enions, per bushel, \$150 to \$2; enions, per base, \$1 10 to there was little doing. Fish was quiet. We per bur, 0c to 5c; istinge burgh 2; for the per burgh 2; is a failed of the per burgh 2; is a fai

firm at \$4.30 to \$4.40 for firsts and \$3.90 to provender, 900 to \$1 ; bran, 850 to 900; to \$3 per dozen, as to quality. Some large

provender, 900 to \$1; bran, 850 to 900; PORK-Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, \$8 to \$9; Porkstek, per b. 90 to 500; hams, per 1b, 130 to 150; smoked bacon, per 1b, 100 to 130 to 150; smoked bacon, per b, 100 to 130; lard, per b, 100 to 133; dry salted bacon, 80 to 100; rolled bacon, 100 to 150; S19 to \$20; back pork, per barrel, \$18.50
XGETARLES, -Potatoes, per bag, 500 to 900; rejections, 170. Pulled aupersize 11 in small cerrots, per dag, 400; turnips, per dag, 400; it or 50; white abbages, 500 to 003; beets, sto 50; white abbages, 500 to 003; beets, sta 500; apples (chole), \$2:. HIDES, LEARERE [ather, per 1b, 285 to 300; French kip, 850 to \$1; French calf \$1-15 to \$1 45; common to \$1 ; French call \$1-15- to \$1.45 ; common kip, 40 to 640; common calf, 600; veal kip, 655 to 700; Rasset scheep akins, 700; sole leather, No. 1, 200 to 800; sole leather, No. 2, 23s to 70c; tallow, per lb. 30 to 20c. Forfs-Mink, 75c to \$1 25 5 Martin, 75c to \$1 25; Fox, 755 to \$1 25; Muskrat, fall, 5c to \$2; Muskrat, winter 103 to 120; otter, \$7 to \$10; bear, \$7 to \$12; vious years and the quality was almost uni-formly excellent, the top price was the ruling price, at least so far as the actual prices re-si 25 to \$2; heaver, winter, per lb, \$2 50 to \$1 25 to \$2; heaver, winter, per lb, \$2 50 to

TORONTO MARKEIS.

TORONTO, June 11.-Grain receipts consisted of one load of fall wheat at 92c, one load of goose wheat at 79c, and two loads of oats at 57c and 574c. Hay was in fair supply but steady, at \$15 to \$17 for timothy, with Ket to-day. The general advance of 10 on all one load at \$17.50. Straw firmer at \$10 to grades was somewhat better than had been anticinated. The New York market showed \$11 for sheaf. Hogs firm at \$8.25 to \$8.50, with all offered wanted. Batter in good supply but steady at 15 to 18c for pound rolls. Eggs steady at 13 to 15c for fresh. We quote :- Wheat, fall, per bush, 925 to 935; wheat, red, per bush, 92c to 93; ; wheat, spring, per bush, 85c to 970; wheat, goose, per busb, 77c to 78;; barley, per bush, 50c to 56; uat, per busb, 57c to 58; Peas, per bush, 72c to 75c; dressed lots 1865 boxes 840; 43 inti 3641 boxes 840; bogs, per 100 lbs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; chickens, per lots 1865 boxes 840; 43 inti 3641 boxes 840; bogs, per 100 lbs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; chickens, per lots 1865 boxes 840; pair, 650 to 750; butter, per pound rolls, 150 to 180; eggs, new laid, per doz, 140 to 150; potatoes, per bag, \$1.05 to \$1.10; apples, per barrel, \$4 25 to \$4.75; onions, per doz, 150 to 200; onions, per bag, \$2; turnips, white, per bag, 40c to 50c; rhubarb, per bunch, 15c; cabbage, per doz, 50c to \$1.50; celery, 40c to 75a; heets, per peck, 20a to 25o; paraley, per dcz, 20a to 30a; asparagus, 50c to 60c; let-

HALIFAX MARKETS.

all goods. We quote prices as follows :-

Butter, large packages, 21c; packages retail,

HALIFAX, June 12 -Business is not at all

from 6% to 7% of for granulated and 5% to 50 for yellows. Thirteen hundred car loads of deals have

been delivered at Richmond statton, Halifex since 1st February last, and the shipments by vessels amount to felseen millions of feet. Freights being very low at present in American ports a large number of steamers and full rigged ships have gone into the carriage of deals, and the shipping ports of St. John, Halifax and Chatham are frequented by a larger class of versels than are usually engaged in the trade.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says .- The

valve of native wheats are in favor of buyers. The sales of English wheat during the past week were 45,874 quarters at 32, against 38,856 quarters at 35 during the corresponding week last year. Flour is depressed. The best Essex sells at 21s per sack of 250 lbs., about the lowest quotation ever known. Foreign wheat is weak. At Liverpool prices are down 1d per cental Corn, under in-oreased supplies, declined 4d per cental. There were two arrivals of wheat cargoes, Four were sold and one remains. At to-day' market wheats were sick. The best kinds were down 6d and Russian 1r. Flour wes 6d obeaper. Corn was 6d to 1s lower. Oats were 3d to 6d lower. Beans, peas and linseed

were unchanged. Gradually but surely the various combines afford evidences of instability and disintegration, and the oatmeal combine is again suffering from grievances at the hands of some of its recalcitrant members. We learn from a former combine dealer in this city that the Association formed for the purpose of levying a tax on porridge consumers is having a difficult time, for although the combine price for ordinary standard is \$5 45 per bbl. it can be milch cows. bought for \$5 20. We have repeatedly re-ferred in our market reports of late to the difficulty in getting at exact quotations. No sooner have we published the combine No sooner have we published the combine price for standard than we would hear of sales below it. A great dual of Mauitona oatmeal has been selling in this market during the past month or so, but it has a peculiar flavor which some consumers do not appreciate, and which is caused by the soft wood used in the brok kiln drying. Ordinary Manitoba ostmoal rately, has been sold by the car load as low as \$5 per Man bbl., and at \$2.421 to \$2.45 in bags. It is claimed that the Manitora meal has been a great bane to the combine, its very low value having induced consumers to use of in the of its rather peculier flavor. -- Trade Bulletin.

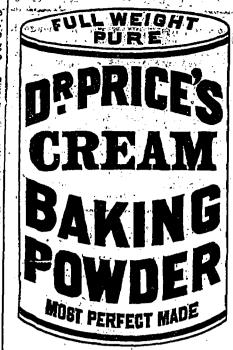
CATTLE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 4.-Cattle-Receipts, 7.000; shipments, 4,000 ; market 15s higher ; sulet beever, \$4 50 to \$6 ; Texates, \$2. to \$4.30 Hogs-Receipts, 18,000 ; suipments 6,500 ; market 5a lower ; sales, mixed inte, 85 45 to \$5.75; heavy, \$5.60 to \$5.85; light grader. \$5.40 to \$5.70. Saco -- Lecupte, 4 000 ; ship. meats, 2,000 ; market stoady ; muttons, \$1 to \$5.50; feeders, \$3 to \$3 50; Texas muttor, S2 to \$3.90 ; spring lumbs, \$1 to \$1.45 per head.

TORONTO.

June 11 .- There is but little to say to day



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's 'ream Baking Poo der does not contain Ammonia, lime, or Alum. Sold only in Care

in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LCUIS.

WANTED.

Resp nsible parties in every Town and Country, not already represented, to sell the GOLD MEDAL WANZER. Address,

TURNER, ST. PIERRE & CO., 1437 Notre Dame Street, 45-tf Montreal.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

SOME THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

The pig on many dairy farms is an important item.

Hot milk in the morning will benefit the little chicks, Linseed cake, in moderate quanties, is good for

Dou't select all the disagreeable bits of work or the boys you wish to keep ou the farm. Make certain that your seed is clean. There is nothing more disastrous than sowing fou

Sick hens should be taken from the rest of the brood, and be carefully cared for sepa-

rately. Manure should never be placed in contact with the roots when setting out a tree, but used for a mulch or top dressing. Cover unsightly places with times. Where grape vines wil not surve, there are many annual vines that can be easily grown. Lettuce requires to be grown in a moist soil and cool weather; for this reason the best is obtained only in the spring or early summer. Experiments with wheats at the New York statum makes it appear that compacting the soil aids the plant to reaist winter killing and favors

aids the plant to resist winter killing and favors increased vield.

Lice on young chickens can be prevented by making sure that hens are not lousy when set. Good Pensian insect powder, well sprinkled through the feathers, is a quick and convenient

Dealers and manufacturers call the lorgest wools combing wool, the next Delaine or medium, and the aborter staples are clothing woole, and they are graded as superfine, fine medium and coarse.

Reports from various locations make it appear that the several forms of wire fencing withstood the blizzards of the tast season better than any other sort. Post and rail, and the lighter board fences suffered most.

Celery is often grown as a second crop among the onions, five nows of the unions being sown twelve or fourteen inches apart, and the sixth low being left vacant for the later sowing of selery seed or the setting of celery plants. The great points to be observed in grafting are the making of smooth, clean cuts; the plac-ing in perfect courses the inner barks of scion race and stock; then the whole cut water of scion and stock; then the whole cut surface and every, portion of the split to be perfectly cover d with the graining wax and the exclu-tion of air and water. An extensive K-mass wine grower's short and plan rule for training grape vices. Trim away from a 3-year-old vine in good condition all but 12 feet of new wood, divided among the different branches, and train the arms of the vine as much as possible in a fan shape on the trellis. Give \mathbf{Cold} and stronger vinus more wood, weaker ones less.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN CRAND PRINT SALE, , Every piece of Print in the store reduced in price for our Grand Print Sale, which begins at 9 a.m. every morning until the end of June.

JUNE 19 1888

S. CARSLEY.

GRAND PRINT SALE.

Country storekeepers will save money by purchasing their prints during our Cheap Sale of Prints just now. S. CARSLEY.

COMPARE.

Compare our hest 71 Fast Color Handsoms Prints with regular 110 Prints and we have it,

COMPARE-

Compare our 4½c Common Prints with what a sold wholesale at 7½ and we have it again.

COMPARE.

Compare our llic Best French Cambrics and Satsens with what is regularly retailed at 170 and we are there also.

COMPARE.

Compare our 13c Printed Sateens and cambrics with ordinary 20c goods of the same class and we shine in value more than ever.

COMPARE-

Compare any of our Prints and Sateens with what regular Montreal prices are and you will find it the

OLD STORY

that S. Carsley's Goods and prices are alway right.

S. CARSLEY.

EVERY	ONE
EVERY	ONE

Every piece of Print (also printed Sateen) in this Store is reduced in price for the

GRAND CHEAP CLEARING SALE which will last until the end of June.

S. CARSLEY.



The great cheap sale of Prints at reduced prices begins every morning at nine o'clock and continues natil the end of June.



A large assoriment of Bedford Ornaments for Dresses, in all the latest styles, just received a:

S. CARSLEY'S.

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230; beef per lb. by the quarter, 6s to 7c; carrots, 12; dried apples, 7c; eggs, per dozen, wholetale, fresh, 15c; goose feathers, 35c to 47c; hams and bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; hay, per ton, \$12 to \$13; lamb by the carcass, So to 9c per lb; mutton by the carcass, So to So; cats, per bushel, 45a; potatoes, \$1 40 per brl; straw, per ton, \$7 to \$9; yeal by the carcass, 40 per lb. LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., June 12 .- There was not much doing. Prices are unchanged as follows:--GRAIN---Red Winter, \$1 55 to \$1 56; white. \$1 55 to \$1 55; apring, \$1 55 to \$1 56; corn, \$1 15 to \$1 30; rye,

The Public Works Department has called for tenders for a new post office at Lindsay. The time for receiving tenders is the 26th June.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET. prevailed in this market, but prices We quote :-- Canada red winter aulet. wheat, 96c to 974c; Canada white, 96c to 971c; Canada spring, nominal; No. 1 hard Manitoba, \$1 to \$1.02; No. 2 do., 98c; No. 1 Northern, 95: to 96c ; peas, 84c to 86c ; oats, 490 to 50c; harley, 55c to 60c; corn, 72e to 75c, duty paid.

The flour market has continued quiet with no change of importance. We quote :---Patent winter, \$4 90 to \$5 00; patent Patent winter, \$4 90 to \$5 00; patent spring, \$4 90 to \$5 00; straight roller, \$4 50 to \$4 90 to \$5 00; straight roller, fine, \$3 50 to \$4 00; utrong bakers', \$4 50 to \$4 70. Ontario bage-Extra, \$2 00 to \$2 05; city strong bakers' (140 ib. sacks.) \$0 00 to \$4 70; catmeal, standard, bris., \$0 00 to \$5 45; carmeal, granulated, orls., \$0 00 to \$5 70 ; rolle : meal, \$0 00 to \$0 00.

PROVISIONS, -In 1 Ical provisions business was fairly active. Tue demand for lard was fair, and sales were made freely. We quote : Canada short out, per brl, \$19 00 to \$20 00 ; mens pork, western, par brl. \$17 50 to \$18 00 : mess pork, weatern, per bri. \$17 50 to \$18 00; short cut, weatern, per bri. \$18 50 to \$18 00; thin mess pork, per bri. \$0 00 to \$17 50; mess beef, per bri. \$0 00 to \$0 00; hams, city cured, per lb. \$20 to 124 c; hams, catvassed, per lb. 124 ot o 124 c; hams, catvassed per ib, 1210 to 13c ; hame, green, per ib, 000 000; flanks, green, pre ib, 00c to 00c; lard, western; in pails, per 10, 101 to 00c; lard, Oanadian; in pails, 0c to 0c; bacon, per 1b; 105c to 11c; shoulders, 00c to 8c; tallow, com refined, per lb, 5% tu 6c. Ashrs,- A fair amount of business was

done in sshes as the of mogs were larger, and the market was tairly active with prices

OITAWA MARKETS.

OTTAWA, June 11 .- The attendance at yesterday's markets was fair. Lamb was offered at from \$1 to \$1.25 per quarter. Eggs wore in good demand and firm at from 145 to 16 per dozen. Poultry was in fair supply; chickens brought from 60c to 75c per pair, and live fowl from 60s to 70s per pair. Owing to the weak, western markets and Butter was in good supply and prices ruled the sharp decline in prices an easier feeling prevalled in this market, but prices priuts from 20 to 22c per lb. Potatoes were well represented and sold slowly at from SOc spring lambs, \$4. to 90c per bag. New vegetables were plentiful, and rbubarb, lettuce, radiahes and onions sold at from 23 to 33 per bunch; spinach at 10s per gallon, and asparagus at from 6o to 8s per bunch. Oats remained steady, at from 48s to 50s per bushel, and hay duil at \$8 50 to \$10 50 per ton. We quate :--WOOL-Fleece, per 1b, 15c to 26c; factory yarn, per 1b, 400. HAY AND STRAW-Hay, yarn, per 1b, 40c. HAY AND STRAW-Hay, per ton, \$10 00 to \$12 00; straw, per ton, \$5 50 to \$6 00. Wood-Tamarac, per cord, \$2 75 to \$3 00; maple, per cord, \$4 25; mixed hardwood per cord, \$3 50 to \$4 25. DARF PRODUCE-Butter, in pails, per lb, 17c to 19c; fresh print, 19c to 22c; cheese, 15c to 19c; fresh print, 19c to 22c; cheese, 17c to 19c; fresh print, 19c to 22c; cheese, 15c to 19c; eggs, per dozen, 13c to 15c; eggs (by case) 13c. GAME AND POULTRY-Geese, each, 75c to \$1 00; chickens, per pair, 65c to 80c; turkeys, each, \$1 25 to \$1 50; ducks, per pair, 65c to 80c; pigeons, 35c. MEAT-Beef, per hundred pounds, \$5 25 to \$7 05; beefsteak, per lb, 10c to 15c; roast beef per lb 10c; mutton and lamb. per lb. beef, per lb, 100; mutton and lamb, per lb, 6a to 8a; venison, 6a to 7a; veal, 5a to 7a. GRAIN-Oats, per bush, 480 to 500 ; peas, per

strong bakers, \$4 50 to \$5 05; patent, \$5 00 1240 for good to to \$5 20; buckwheat flour, \$3 25 to \$3 52, medium to fair.

Consistent of and environment of the state of the second t cod, So; salmon trout. So; trout, 20c; her ing. dozen. 25c; pike, 7c; mackerel, 1b., 10c; black bass, Sc; perch. doz., 25c; smelts, 1b, 10c; mullet, lb, 4c. POULTRY (dressed)-Chickens, pr, 50 to 70c; ducks, pr, 75c to \$1; geese each, 50 to 700; geese, por lb, 6 to 70; tur-keys, per lb, 11 to 13c. POULTER (undrossed) ---Chickons, 50 to 700; chickens, sp, 400 to 60c; ducks, 50 to 70c; turkeys, each, On hand for ex-\$1 25 to \$2; turkeys, per 1b, 13 to 145; gense, 50 to 805. Live STOCK-Milch cows, \$35 to \$50; live bogs, cwt, \$4 50 to \$6 00; pigs, pr, \$4 to \$6; fat beeves, \$4 to \$5;

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The market for oranges is firmer and higher, with tales of good repacked Valencias at \$7.50 per case, and some holders ask \$8. In exes sales have taken place at \$3.50 to \$4. Supplies are being considedably run down, and the demand is good.

Some dealers report quite an active demand for lemons, with sales mentioned at \$3 to

\$3.50 per box. Rumors have been current for the past few days that a wholesals dry and fancy goods house in Toronto is endeavoring to obtain an extension from its larger creditors. The report has caused some disquistude amongst its creditors in this city.

Owing to the noor prices ruling for furs the Hudson Bay Company find it necessary to pass their dividend this year. This will be a great disappointment to the shareholders as last year seventeen shillings per share was paid.

From all quarters, home and foreign, the orop reports are favorable, and therefore there is a complete absence of speculation. Brewers continue to buy very sparingly, and the few bales which are marketed range from 10c to 1240 for good to fine, 65 to 90 being quoted for

oatmeal, per bbl, \$4 to \$4 20; commeal; Supplies of pine apples are ample for pres-\$3 to \$3 22; Canaille, per owt., 900 to \$1 05; ent requirements, and prices range from \$1.50

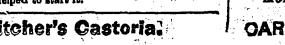
WREELY BEPORT.

ing June 9, 1888, were as follows..... 1,647 Left over from 96 375 351 previous week 440 96 95 Total for week. 2.096 378 351 Exported & sold. 1,949 375 week...... 2,827 Exports for week 00 83 281 eoding June 9. 1888. Exports for week 3,026 ending June 9, B87...... 2,771 There was a little demand for export cattle at better prices and all offeriogs were quickly picked up. The supply of butcher's cattle was limited and sold readily at increased prices over last week. Hogs, sheep and lambs in good demand. We quote the following as being average values : 5 @ 51 $4\frac{1}{4} - 4$ 4 - 4 HORSE MARKET. MONTREAL, June 9 .- The receipts of horses at the Montreal Horse Exchance, Point St. Charles, for the week ending June 9th, were as Charles, for the week snding June 9th, were as follows: --201 horses; left over from previous i week, 27; total for week, 228; shipped during (week, 124; sales for week, \$100 to \$175, 16; on hand for sale and shipment, 24. The market at this particular season of the year is dull, except for good driving horses, of which the supply is limited. There is a good demand for single drivers and matched teams. Gentlemen. Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BRINE SALTING BUITER,

A practical advocate of brine salting for butter recommends the proportion of one-half plut of salt to a galloo of water in making the weak brine that is used to wash the butter, a little more or less salt being immaterial. Churning is stopped while the butter is in the form of granules about as large as a ninhead : the buttermilk is drawn off, and at least enough of this weak brine is put in to float the butter, and the buttermilk is washed out, Dres the trine being drawn off and the process repeated till the brine runs clear. The strong brine next to be used is a saturated solution-as much sait as the water will dissolve. Th washing brice is thoroughly drained from the butter, and enough strong brine is poured on to cover it. In this strong brine the butter stands till every single stom is covered with a film of bline. Great difference of opinion prevails in regard to the advisability of brine salting. As good authority as T. D. Curtis fails to see either Be its utility or economy as compared to applying 351 the salt direct. and RAISING CALVES WITHOUT MILK. We have been trying different methods to bring calves up without milk, from the fact that we get a good price for tresh milk, and generally keep only enough for table use. We have been raising calves (registered Jerseys) for three years with very little milk, and from the remarks of others our calves always look thrifty, and I am Sp Sp Sp sure they are healthy—more so. I believe, than if allowed to drink milk, especially if fresh, from the cow. Our method is this: The calf if all right, is taken from the mother at two days old, Laught to drink, and fed two weeks on fresh milk from its own mother. Skim milk is then added, till at the end of four weeks the fresh milk is all taken away, and a little flax seed jelly is added to the skim milk. The calf at four weeks is thus taking about two gallons of skim milk with two tablespoonfuls of jelly added, and is kept in a box stall with other added, and is kept in a box stall with other calves (which are tied), and is also tied after three or four weeks. by which time it has learned to eat dry food with the others, when it is tied and fed regularly bran and oats, what it will eat, before feeding milk. Always keep clover hay in rack before it. When it will eat well, which is at the age of about eight weeks, milk is entirely taken away: bran, casts and cil-meal are fed dry three times a day, with plenty of clover hay in summer. They must have water always before them in They must have water always before them in winter. Twice a day they are let out to exer-cise and to drink; the smaller ones will follow the larger ones to the water trough. A little salt is added once a day to the feed—Country FOR FOR

The woman suffrage movement in this country is forty years old, and there are some women who have courage to admit that they helped to start it.



Children Cryfor Pitcher's Castoria.